# Aniversity of Allahabad.

# CALENDAR

FOR THE YEAR

1898-99.



Allababab

PRINTED AT THE PIONEER PRINTS

1898

### CONTENTS.

					PAGE
I.—ALMANAC	***	•••	•••	•••	1
II.—The SENATE	****	s-006	***	***	25
The Chancellor	•••	. 014		•••	гЪ.
The Vice-Chance	ellor		***	•••	$\imath b$ .
The Honorary F	ellows	***	***	***	ab.
The Fellows	•••	• • •	***	•••	26
The Syndicate	•••	***	***	***	29
The Faculty of	Arts		***	•••	30
The Boards of S	tudies	•••	***	•••	31
The Faculty of	Law		***	***	33
The Faculty of l	Engineerin	g	9 016	•••	34
The Faculty of	Science	•••	***	•••	$\imath b.$
Registrar	•••	•••	•••	***	35
Succession List	from 1887	•••	* **		гb.
Election of Fell	lows for C	ouncıl	•••	• •••	ib.
III.—Act No. XVIII	of 1887,	THE	ALLAHABAD	Uni-	
VERSITY ACT	•••	•••	***		36
Amendment of					
IV.—RULES OF THE U		Y REG.			
Do.	do.		FACULTII	es	57
Do.	do.		SYNDICA	re	65
$\mathbf{Do}_{ullet}$	do.		REGISTR.	AR	70
Do.	do.		ELECTION FELLOW		
70	4				-
$\mathbf{D_{0}}$	do.		AFFILIA		
Do.	do.		ACADE Costum		ACC 4
Do.	do.		Univers: Arms a Comm Seal	ND	75
Do.	do.		Rules of Cussic The Ser	NI NC	r
Bye-Laws of th	e Syndicate	3	***		. 82

#### CONTENTS.

V.	-REGULATIONS IN ARTS-				PAGE
	Entrance Examination		***	***	108
	Intermediate Examination			•••	112
	B A. Examination			***	116
	M.A. do.	* ***	***		119
	School Final-Examination			410	122
	Examination in Arts of Gir	ls and Wor	nen	***	126
	General	***	***		127
77 T	Regulations in Scienc	NTO.			
۸ ۲۰۰	B Sc. Examination				128
	D Sc do.	s.4e4	***	•••	130
		•••	***	•••	100
VII.	-REGULATIONS IN LAW-				
	LL B. Examination	***	***	***	133
	Honours in Law	•••	•••	***	135
	Doctor of Laws	*** *	***	***	136
VIII.	-APPENDIX A-				
(1)	Forms of Application				138
(2)	Do. Certificates of Pas	sıng Eyam	instion	•••	160
٠,	-Appendix B-	S man	111,001,011	***	100
(1)	Text-books in Aits and S 1899 and 1900—	science for	the Exami	natio	ons of
	Entrance Examination	١	***		168
	School Final-Examination	1	***		172
	Intermediate do.	1		•••	174
	B A. Examination	1899			178
	B.Sc. do.		***		183
	D.Sc. do.	1		•••	190
	MA, do.	J			193
	Entrance Examination	)	•••	•••	100
	School Final do.				
	Intermediate do.				
	BA, do.	1900	***		202
1, 5	B.Sc. do.				
a i	D Sc. do.				
Mill	M.A. do.	1			
(2)	Text-books in Law recomm	ended by t	he Faculty	of L	aw-
	LL.B. Exammation	***	***	6,848	218

X	-Endowments-						PAGE
	Queen-Empress	Victoria J	uhilee l	Med	a I		001
	Iqbal Medal			ua. Cu	iai.	• •	$\frac{221}{224}$
	Sir Charles Ellio	tt Scholar	chin		* ***	***	
	Griffith Memoria				***	***	225
	Lumsden Memo	rial Schole	rsh ins	any m	Gold Mod	101	226
	State Schol ushi	us tenable	in Eng	rlan	y Server with	iai ,	228
	Affiliation of the						231
	Oxford and C	ambridge	Univers	sitie	abad wit	n the	238
			•			• •	-
ΔI.	-Institutions	AFFILIATI	TOT GE	HE.	UNIVERST	יאז שיד	
	ARIS		***			•••	245
	Do.	*	do,	IN	SCIENCE		246
	Do	•	do.		LAW	•	ib
	* Do.		do		ENGINED	RING	247
	Muir Central Col	lege, Allal	abad			TATTA CL	rb
	Queen's College,				•••	***	249
	Canning College,				***	***	250
	Muhammadan Ar	aglo-Onten	tal Coll	ege	Alacerh	•••	252
	Agra College		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	050	, arrigatir	***	254
	St John's College	a. Aora	***		***	410	255
	Government Colle		*** *A		***	***	258
	Bareilly College,				***	2.04	
	Maharaja's College		. 458		***	6-64	259
	(Reid) Christian				***	••	260
	Jabalpur College,	Tobolow	TCKTOM		***	•••	261
	Mahadava College		> 4.4		424	***	263
	Lashkar College,		•••		• •	474	264
	Mussoone School		***		•	•••	265
	Meerut College, 1	Teemst Coile	ge		***	•	266
	Woman's College,		• •		•*•	••	267
	Christ-Church Col				***	•••	268
	Jaswant College,				•	***	269
	High School, Fyz		***		410	***	270
	Ramsay College,		•••		***	• •	rb.
			• •		***	***	271
	St. George's College		rie		4 544	***	272
L.	St. Peter's College		•••		8 4/9		273
į.	Philander Smith I	nstitute, I	ussoor 4	16	•••	-	274

			PAGE
Girls' High School, Allahabad	***		274
Kayasth Patshala, Allahabad	•••	•••	275
European Boys' High School	, Allahabad	•••	276
Thomason Civil Engineering		•••	277
XII.—QUESTION PAPERS, ENTRANC	E AND SCHOOL FIR	YAL-	
Examinations, 1898			289
Do. Intermediate Exa	MINATION, 1898		351
Do. BA & BSc EXAMI	nations, 1898	***	355
Do. MA. do.	do.	•••	433
Do. D Sc. do	do	* ***	498
Do. LL B. do.	do.	•••	510
XIII.—LIST OF GRADUATES, 1889,	1890, 1891, 1892,	1893.	
1894, 1895, 1896, AND 1897	***	6 865	523
XIV.—LIST OF SUCCESSFUL CANDI	DATES, 18 <b>9</b> 8	8,419	572
XV.—DATES OF EXAMINATION IN	ARTS, &c.		612
XVI.—COMPARATIVE TABLE OF A	rts, Science and	LAW	
EXAMINATIONS .		•••	615
XVIILIST OF SCHOOLS RECOGNIZ	ED FOR THE PUR	POSE	
OF THE SCHOOL FINAL-EX	AMINATION	***	616
VIII.—DATES OF MEETING OF THE	SYNDICATE	•••	617
XIX.—STATEMENT OF MARKS ALLO	TTED TO EACH PA	PER,	618
XX,-INDEX TO THE INSTRUCTIV	E STAFF OF AFFIL	IAT-	
ED INSTITUTIONS	, ,,,	***	622

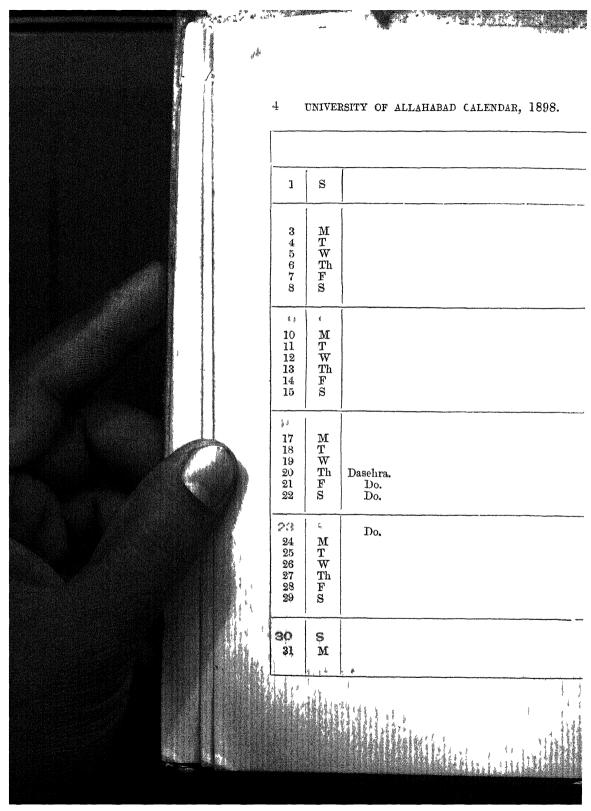
I.

# University of Allahabad Calendar,

1 2	FS	
4 5 6 7 8 9	M T W Th F S	
11 12 13 14 15 16	M T W Th F S	
18 19 20 21 22 23	M T W Th F S	
25 26 27 28 29 30	M T W Th F S	Syndicate Meeting or on the first Saturday in August.
31	en,	, b

1 2 3 4 5 6	M T W Th F S	Bara Wafat. Rakshbandhan.
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	M T W Th F S	Janam Ashtmi.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	M T W Th F S	
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	S M T W Th F S	
28 29 30 31	S M T W	Anant Chaudas.

	SEPTEMBER.					
1 2 3	Th F S					
5 6 7 8 9 10	M T W Th F S					
112 12 13 14 15 16 17	S M T W Th F	Mahalaya.				
16 19 20 21 22 23 24	M T W Th F S					
25 26 27 28 29 30	S M T W	Less day of application for LL.E. Examination.				



1 2 3 4 5	T W Th F S	Syndicate Meeting
7 8 9 10 11 12	M T W Th F S	
14 15 16 17 18	M T W Th F	Dewali. University of Allahabad, founded 1887.
19	s	
21 22 23 24 25	M T W Th F	Deothan
28 29 30	M T W	LLB Examination begins.

THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN		
1 2 3	Th F S	Syndicate Meeting
5 6 7 8 9 10	M T W Th F S	
12 13 14 15 16 17	M T W Th F S	
19 20 21 22 23 24	M T W Th F S	
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	M T W Th F S	Christmas Holidiys la çin

2 3 4 5 6 7	M T W Th F	New Year's day  Entrance, School Final and Special Vernacular  Examinations begin
9 10 11 12 13 14	M T W Th F S	Syndicite Meeting
16 17 18 19 20 21	M T W Th F S	Arts and Science Examinations begin
23 24 25 26 27 28	M T W Th F S	
25 30 31	M T	

### UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD CALFNDAL 1899.

	-	
1 2 3 4	W Th F S	Syndicate Meeting
6 7 8 9 10 11	M T W Th F S	Maghi Amawas
13 14 15 16 17 18	M T W Th F S	Basant Panchamı
20 21 22 23 24 25	M T W Th F	
26 27 28	S M T	

	-		-
1 2 3 4	W Th F S	Syndicate Meeting	
6 7 8 9 10 11	M T W Th F S	Annual Meeting of the Scrite.	
13 14 15 16 17 18	M T W Th F S		
20 21 22 23 24 25	M T W Th F		
26 27 28 29 30 31	M T W Th F		Approx.

	Tita Malama anna de l'additionne const	
1	\	Syndicate Meeting.
3 4 5 6 7 8	M T W Th F S	
10 11 12 13 14 15	M T W Th F S	
17 18 19 20 21 22	M T W Th F	
27 24 25 26 27 28 29	M T W Th F S	Summer Vacation begins.
30	S	

		MAY.	•
-	1	1	
1 2 3 4 5 6	M T W Th F S		
8 9 10 11 12 13	M T W Th F S		
\$4 15 16 17 18 19 20	S M T W Th F S	4	
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	S M T W Th F S		
28 29 30 31	S M T W		

Antigographysis in the design con-	andreachter or the colorest	
1 2 3	Th F S	
5 6 7 8 9	M T W Th F S	
12 13 14 15 16 17	M T W Th F S	
19 20 21 22 23 24	M T W Th F S	
25 26 27 28 29 30	M T W Th F	

		SULY.
1	s	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	S M T W Th F S	
10 11 12 13 14 15	M T W Th F S	Summer Vacation ends.
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	M T W Th F S	
28 24 25 26 27 28 29	M T W Th F S	Syndicate Meeting: or on the first Saturday in August.
30 31	S M	

## 14 UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD CALENDAR, 1899.

		AUGUST.	
1 2 3 4 5	T W Th F S		
6 7 8 9 10 11 12	M T W Th F S		
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	M T W Th F S	•	,
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	SM TW Th FS		
27 28 29 30 31	S.M. T.V. Th		

2 M 3 1 4 W 5 Ih 6 F 7 S  10 T 11 W 12 Th 13 F 14 S  14 S  7 M 16 M 17 T 18 W 19 Th 20 F 21 S  22 M 23 M 24 T 25 W 26 Ih 27 F 28 S	,	·	
9 M 10 T 11 W 12 Th 13 F 14 S   7 T 18 W 19 Th 20 F 21 S  22 M 24 T 25 W 26 Th 27 F 28 S	-	_	
7	6134567	M T W Ih F	
20 F 21 S 22 M 23 M 24 T 25 W 26 Th 27 F 28 S	9 10 11 12 13 14	M T W Th	
29 S 30 M	20	M T W Th F	
23 1 27	22 23 24 25 26 27 28	M T W Th F S	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	31	* + <del></del>	

	1 2 3 4	W Th F S	Syndicate Meeting		
	6 7 8 9 10 11	M I W Th F	•		
	13 14 15 16 17 18	M T W Th F	University of Allahabad tounded,	1687.	
The state of the s	20 21 22 23 24 25	M T W Th F			
Appendix	27 28 29 30	M T W Th		Salaman Africa	

$egin{smallmatrix} 1 \ 2 \end{smallmatrix}$	F S	Syndicate Meeting
4 5 6 7 8 9	M T W Th F	
11 12 18 14 15 16	M T W Th F	
18 19 20 21 22 23	M T W Th F	
25 26 27 28 29 30	M T W Th F S	Christmas Holidays begin
31	S	P
	<del>*************************************</del>	The second secon

		1
1 2 3 4 5 6	M T W Th F S	New Year's day.
8 9 10 11 12 13	M T W Th F S	Syndicate Meeting
15 16 17 18 19 20	M T W Th F	•
22 23 24 25 26 27	M T W Th F	
29 30 31	M T W	

1 2 3	Th F S	Syndicate Meeting.	-
5 6 7 8 9	M T W Th F	-	
12 13 14 15 16 17	M T W Th F		
151 19 20 21 22 23 24	M T W Th F		
25 26 27 28 29	S M T W Th	j.	

l 2	F S	Syndicate Meeting.
4 5 6 7 8 9	M T W Th F S	Annual Meeting of the Senate.
11 12 13 14 15 16	M T W Th F	
18 19 20 21 22 23	M T W Th F S	
25 26 27 28 29 30	M T W Th F S	
31	s	

	1	APRIL.
1 2 3 4 5 6	M T W Th F S	Syndicate Meeting.
8 9 10 11 12 13	M T W Th F S	
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	M T W Th F S	•
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	M T W Th F S	
28 29 30	S M T	

		$\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{A}}\mathbf{Y}_{\mathbf{A}}$
1 2 3 4	W Th F S	
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	M T W Th F S	
13 14 15 16 17 18	M T W Th F S	
20 21 22 23 24 25	M T W Th F S	Empress' Birthday.
26 27 28 29 30 31	M T W Th F	

-	1	s	numbers.	emman silana	- THE CONTRACTOR	
	3 4 5 6 7 8	M T W Th F S				
	10 11 12 13 14 15	M T W Th F				
	16, 17 18 19 20 21 22	M T W Th F	ya.	-		
	23 24 25 26 27 28 29	M T W Th F S				
		S				

#### II.

### THE SENATE.

#### CHANCELLOR:

The Hon'ble Sir Antony Patrick MacDonnell, G.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces and Chief Commissioner of Oudh.

#### VICE-CHANCELLOR:

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice R. S. Aikman, M.A. (I.C.S)

#### HONORARY FELLOWS:

The Most Hon'ble the Marquis of Dufferm and Ava.

The Most Hon'ble the Marquis of Lansdowne, G.M.S.I., G.C.M G., G.M.I.E.

The Hon'ble Sir Alfred Comyns Lyall, K.C.B., K.C I.E.

The Hon'ble Sir Auckland Colvin, K.C M.G., K.C.S.I., CI.E.

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Haukes Todd Crosthwaite, K.C.S.I.

The Hon'ble Mr. Alan Cadell, C.S.I.

#### FELLOWS:

I.—E	x officio under section 5, sub-section (1), clause (a) of Act XVIII of 1887.
	Date of appointment.
1.	The Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature, NW. P 15th November, 1887
2.	The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces Ditto.
3.	The Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana Ditto.
4,	The Chief Secretary to Government, NW. P. and Oudh Ditto.
5.	The Secretary to Government, NW. P. and Oudh, Public Works Department, Buildings and Roads Branch 31st May, 1893.
6.	Ditto Ditto Irrigation Branch Ditto.
7.	The Commissioner of Allahabad 15th November, 1887,
8.	Ditto Lucknow Ditto.
9.	Ditto Agra Ditto.
10.	The Director of Public Instruction, NW. P. and Oudh Ditto.
11.	The Principal of Muir Central College, Allahabad Ditto,
12.	The Principal, Queen's College, Benares Ditto.
13.	The Inspector-General of Education of the Central Provinces 22nd April, 1892.
14.	The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Lucknow 20th May, 1893.
15.	The Principal of the Thomason Engineering College, Roorkee 10th November, 1893.
16.	The Director of the Forest School, Dehra Dun Ditto.
<b>17.</b>	The Commissioner of Rohilkhand 4th September, 1895.
i, II.	-Appointed by the Chancellor under section 6 (2) of Act XVIII. of 1887,
1.	The Hon'ble Mr. Saiyid Mahmud, Bar-
4	rister-at-Law 15th November, 1887.
2.	Surgeon-Colonel James Cleghorn, M.D. Ditto.
1/3.	Raja Jai Krishan Das, Bahadur, c.s.i., Ditto.
4.	Raja Udai Partab Singh of Bhinga, C.S.I., Ditto.

5	Michael Johnston W Date of appointment.
6	Alexander my South Store William Sq., M.A 15th November, 1887.
7	Babu Promodo Des Artico Distro.
8	Ditto
9	William Nolan Boutflower, Esq., B.A Ditto.
10	Shams-ul-Ulma Maulvi Zaka-ul-la, Khan Bahadur
11.	Bahadur Bahadur Misra, M.A., Rai
12	
13.	Mahamahopadhayaya Pandit Aditya Ram
14.	
	Ditto.
· 4	mainted has the Chamastan I
7	oppointed by the Chancellor under section 5 (1), clause (b) of Act
	XVIII of 1887.
1.	Shams-ul-Ulma Maulvi Saiyid Amjad Ali,
2.	John Street D 2nd December, 1887.
3.	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Arthur Strachey,
4.	Pandit Sundar Tal B.
5.	Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander
6.	George Theophilus Spankie, Esq., Barrister-at-Law
7.	Anthun Vania E
8.	Arthur Venis, Esq., M.A 14th May, 1890.
	Nawab Imad-ul-Dowlah, Ali Yar Khan, Motaman Jang, Saiyid Husain, Bil- grami, B.A.
9.	The Hon'ble Mr. Thomas Conlan, Bar-
10.	Walter Mytton Colvin, Esq., Barat-Law 8th December, 1891.  Wasamahopadhayara Pt. G. H. in the Columbia of
11.	Mahamahopadhayaya Pt. Sudhakara Dube, 18th November, 1891.  The Rev. Thomas, Leffagger, Sudhakara Dube, 18th November, 1892.
12.	D.D.
13.	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice George Edward  Knox (c.s.) 29th Navarshar 1002
14.	Arthur Hay Stewart Reid, Esq., M.A.
	29th November, 1892

		Date of appointment
15	The Hon'ble Mr. Thomas William Holderness (C.S.)	19th December, 1892
16	SurgnLieut -Col. John McConaghey, M.D.,	24th January, 1893
17.	The Rev. Calsar Augustus Rodney Janvier,	• •
18.	•	14th November, 1894
19.	Hanson Odell Budden, Esq	4th January, 1895
20	Vincent Arthur Smith, Esq., B A. (C.S.)	4th September, 1895
21.	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice William Robert	9th January, 1896
22.	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Promoda Charan Banerji, B A., B.L	Ditto.
23.	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Robert Smith Aikman, M A. (I.C.S.)	Ditto.
24.	Mahamahopadhayaya Pandit Mahesh Chandra Nyayaratna, C.I.E	2nd May, 1896.
25.	Ernest George Hill, Esq , B.A	2nd February, 1897
26.	Leslie DeGruyther, Esq, Barrister-at-Law,	Ditto
27.	Frederick Eden Elliot, Esq	Ditto
28	Pandit Gendan Lal, B.A	Ditto.
29.	Maulvi Saiyid Ashraf Ali, M.A	Ditto.
30,	C. F. Dela Fosse, Esq., M.A	5th April, 1898.
31.	C. M. Mulvany, Esq., M.A., B. Litt	Ditto.
32	Dr. W. Hoey, M.A., D. Litt	Ditto.
33,	Salyid Akbar Husain	Ditto.
34.	Lala Baij Nath, B.A	Ditto.
II	Elected by the Senate under section 5, so	
	(c) of Act XVIII of 1887.	•
1.	George Frederick William Thibaut, Esq.,	4th February, 1889
2.	Alexander Hamilton Pirie, Esq.	Ditto
3.	The Rev. J. M. Thoburn, D.D.	Ditto
4	Thomas Gaskell Sykes, Esq., B.A	Ditto
5.	Iftikhar-ul-Umrah Fakhr-ul-Mulk Sahib- zada, Muhammad Ubaid-ul-lah, Khan Sahib Bahadur, C.S.I., Firoz Jang Naib- ul-Riasat. Prime Minister of the Tonk Territories and Vice-President of the Council of State, Tonk	101 7 ) 100
6.	Arthur William Ward Pog D	19th February, 1891.
I Trans	around william ward, Esq., B.A	Ditto

	Date of appointment
7	Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Majid, Barrister-at-Law 19th February, 1891
8.	The Hon'ble Pandit Bishambhar Nath Ditto.
9.	Thomas Walker Arnold, Esq, BA Ditto.
10	Homersham Cox, Esq., M.A 15th February, 1892.
11.	Charles Alfred Andrews, Esq, M.A Barrister-at-Law Ditto
12.	Theodore Morison, Esq, BA. 18th February, 1893
13.	John Murray, Esq, M.A Ditto.
14.	The Rev. J. Haythornthwaite, M.A 5th July, 1894.
15.	The Rev. G. H. Westcott, M.A. Ditto
16	The Hon'ble Babu Sri Ram, MA., LL.B., Rai Bahadur Ditto
17.	Babu Abhaya Charan Sanyal, M.A., F.CS, Ditto
18.	Babu Gyanendra Nath Chakravarti, M A.,
19.	Wilfrid King Porter, Esq, B.A., Barrister-
20.	at-Law Ditto.
20.	Shams-ul-Ulma Maulyi Muhammad Shibli
	Nomanı Ditto.
21.	Maulyi Karamat Husain, Barrister-at-Law Ditto.
22	James George Jennings, Esq, M.A 8th May, 1896.
23	Ernest Hanbury Hankin, M.A. Ditto.
24	Babu Mohendra Nath Datta, M.A Ditto.
25	T. Cuthbertson Jones, Esq, B.A Ditto
26.	Marlborough Crosse, Esq., M A Ditto
27	William Knox Johnson, Esq, M.A 13th April, 1898.
28	Babu Saiat Chandra Mukerjee, M.A., B.L Ditto.

#### THE SYNDICATE.

#### PRESIDENT

1. The Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor, R. S. Aikman, M.A. (I.C.S.)

#### Ex-officio Members.

- 2. The Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
- The Principal, Muir Central College, Allahabad.
- The Principal, Queen's College, Benares.

- 5 The Principal, Thomason Engineering College, Roorkee
- 6 The Principal, Canning College, Lucknow
- 7 The Principal, Agra College
- 8 The Principal, M A O College, Aligarh

#### ELECTIVE MEMBERS

- 9 W N Boutflower, Esq, BA, Inspector of Schools N-W I and Oudh Re elected 2nd March, 1896
- 10 The Rev G H Westcott, MA, Principal Christ-Church College, Cawnpore Elected 2nd March, 1896
- 11. The Secretary to Government, N W P and Oudh, P. W D Irrigation Branch. Re-elected 7th March 1898
- 12 Pandit Sundar Lal, BA, Member of the Faculty of Law Re elected 7th March, 1898
- 13 The Hon'ble Mr Justice W R. Burkitt, MA (ICS.), Member of the Faculty of Law. Elected 2nd March, 1896
- 14. The Secretary to Government, N. W. P and Oudh, P W D Buildings and Roads Branch, Member of the Faculty of Engineering Re-elected 1st March, 1897
- 15 Shams-ul-Ulma Maulvi Saiyid Amjad Ali, MA Re-clected 7th March, 1898
- 16 Mahamahopadhayaya Pandit Aditya Ram Bhattacharya, M A Re elected 1st March, 1897
- 17 A H. Pirie, Esq Re elected 1st March 1897
- 18 J. Murray, Esq, MA. Re-elected 7th March, 1898
- 19 J G. Jennings Esq, MA. Elected 7th March, 1898

#### FACULTY OF ARTS.

#### PRESIDENT

Director of Public Instruction

#### Ex-officio Members

- The Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
- 2. The Principal, Muir Central College, Allahabad
- 3. The Principal, Queen's College, Benares.
- The Principal, Thomason Engineering College, Roorkee
- 51. The Principal, Canning College, Lucknow
- 6. The Principal, Agra College, Agra
- 7. The Principal, M. A.-O. College, Aligaih.
- 8. The Principal, Meerut College, Meerut.

- 9. The Principal, St. John's College, Agra (on leave).
- The Principal, Christ-Church College, Cawnpore.

#### ELECTIVE MEMBERS:

- 11. Hon'ble Saiyid Mahmud, Barrister-at-Law. Re-elected 5th March, 1894.
- 12. W. N. Boutflower, Esq., B.A. Re-elected 7th March, 1898.
- 13. Pandit Lakshmi Shankar Misra, M.A., Rai Bahadur. Reelected 7th March, 1898.
- 14 Mahamahopadhayaya Pandit Aditya Ram Bhattacharya, M.A. Re-elected 2nd March, 1896.
- Shams-ul-Ulma Maulvi Saiyid Amjad Ali, M.A. Re-elected 15. 5th March, 1894.
- 16. A. H. Pirie, Esq. Re-elected 5th March, 1894.
- J. Murray, Esq., M.A. Elected 5th March, 1894. 17.
- T. Morison, Esq., B.A. Elected 5th March, 1894.
- 19. Babu Abhaya Charan Sanyal, M.A. Elected 4th March, 1895.
- 20.Babu Gyanendra Nath Chakravarti, M.A. Elected 4th March, 1895.
- Shams-ul-Ulma Maulvi Mohammad Shibli Nomani. Elected 21. 4th March, 1895.
- 22. H. O. Budden, Esq. Elected 2nd March, 1896.
- 23. J. G. Jennings, Esq., M.A. Elected 1st March, 1897.
- Mahamahopadhayaya Pandit Mahesh Chandra Nyayaratna, 24. C.I.E. Elected 1st March, 1897.
- 25. E. G. Hill, Esq., M.A. Elected 7th March, 1898.
- 26. Mahamahopadhayaya Pandit Sudhakar Dube. Elected 7th March, 1898.
- 27. Marlborough Crosse, Esq., M.A. Elected 7th March, 1898.
- T. Cuthbertson Jones, Esq., B.A. Elected 7th March, 1898.
- Maulvi Saiyid Ashraf Ali, M.A. Elected 7th March, 1898.

## BOARDS OF STUDIES

(FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING MARCH, 1899).

I.—English Literature.

Director, Public Instruction. Mr. J. G. Jennings. Mr. M. J. White.

The Principal, Muir Central College. Mr. A. Thomson. Mr. T. Morison.

Convener .- DR. THIBAUT.

#### BOARDS OF STUDIES.

#### II .- Philosophy

Mr. G H Westcott. Mr. Venis. Mr. Thomson. Dr. Thibaut. Mr. White Mr. Haythornthwaite

#### Convener .- MR. VENIS

#### III .- Sanskrit.

Dr. Thibaut. Mahamahopadhyaya P. Aditya Ram Bhattacharya. Mr. Venis. Mahamahopadhyaya P. Mahesh Chandra Nyayaratna

#### Convener .- Mr. VENIS.

#### IV .- Arabic and Persian.

Shams-ul-Ulma M. Md. Shibli. Dr. Thibaut Mr. Saiyid Mahmud, Shams-ul Ulma M. Saiyid Amjad Ali.

#### Convener .- DR. THIBAUT.

#### V - Greek, Latin and Hebrew

Dr Thibaut Mr. J. G. Jennings. Mr G. H. Westcott

Mr. Venis. Mr. Morison.

#### Convener .- MR. JENNINGS

## VI -History, Geography and Political Economy

Mr. Beck. Mr. Thomson. Mr Jennings.

Mr. Pirie Mr. Morison Mr. Haythornthwaite

#### Convener -MR. BECK

#### VII.-Mathematics

chosen by the Faculty of Arts. Mr. Murray. Mr. Beck.

Mr. Cox.
Pt. Lakshmi Shankar Misra.

Chosen by
the Faculty of
Science

Convener. MR. MURRAY (nominated by the Syndicate).

#### FACULTY OF LAW.

### VIII .- Physical Science.

Mr. Boutflower. Mr. Hill Mr. Muriay.

Mr. Cox Babu Abhaya Charan Sanya

#### Convener .- MR. MURRAY.

#### IX .- Drawing and Surveying.

Principal, Roorkee (Thomason)
College
Director, Public Instruction.

Mr. Boutflower Pt. Lakshmi Shankar Misra Babu Gyanendra Nath Chakrayarti

Convener - Pt. LAKSHMI SHANKAR MISRA.

#### FACULTY OF LAW.

#### PRESIDENT

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice G. E. Knox, c.s.

#### MEMBERS .

- 1 Babu Ram Saran Das, M.A. Re-elected 7th March, 1898.
- Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Majid, Barrister-at-Law. Re-elected 7th March, 1898.
- 3 The Hon'ble M. T. Conlan, Barrister-at-Law. Re-elected 7th March, 1898.
- 4 The Hon'ble Mr. Justice G. E. Knox, c.s. Re-elected 2nd March, 1896.
- 5 Pandit Sundar Lal, BA Re-elected 7th March, 1898.
- 3 W. K. Porter, Esq., Barnster-at-Law. Re-elected 7th March, 1898
- Babu Gyanendra Nath Chakravarti, M.A., LL.B. Re-elected 7th Maich, 1898
- S Maulvi Karamat Husain, Bariister-at-Law Re-elected 7th March, 1898.
- 9 The Hon'ble Mr Justice Promoda Charan Banerji, B.A. Elected 2nd March, 1896
- The Hon'ble Mr. Justice W. R. Burkitt, M.A. (I.C.S.) Elected 2nd March, 1896.
- The Hon'ble Mr. Justice R. S. Aikman, M.A. (i.c s.) Elected 2nd March, 1896.
- 12 F. E. Elliot, Esq. Elected 7th March, 1898
- 13. The Hon'ble Pt. Bishambhar Nath. Elected 7th March, 1898.

## FACULTY OF ENGINEERING.

#### PRESIDENT

Colonel F. V. CORBETT, R E.

#### MEMBERS:

- 1 The Secretary to Government, N.-W. P. and Oudh, in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch. Re-elected 7th March, 1898.
- 2 The Secretary to Government, N.-W. P. and Oudh, in the Public Works Department, Buildings and Roads Branch. Re-elected 7th March, 1898.
- 3. Homersham Cox, Esq., M.A. Re-elected 2nd March, 1896
- 4. John Murray, Esq., M.A. Re-elected 2nd March, 1896.
- 5 A. W. Ward, Esq., M.A. Re-elected 2nd March, 1896.
- Director, Public Instruction, N.-W. P. and Oudh Elected 2nd March, 1896.

## FACULTY OF SCIENCE.

#### PRESIDENT:

Mr. J. MURRAY.

#### EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS:

- 1. The Director of Public Instruction.
- 2. The Principal, Muir Central College, Allahabad.
- 3. The Principal, Queen's College, Benares.
- 4. The Principal, Thomason Engineering College, Roorkee.
- 5. The Principal, Agra College, Agra.
- 6. The Principal, Canning College, Lucknow.
- 7, The Principal, M. A.-O. College, Aligarh.
- S. The Principal, St. John's College, Agra (on leave).
- 9. The Principal, Christ-Church College, Cawnpore.
- 10. The Principal, Meerut College, Meerut.

#### ELECTIVE MEMBERS .

- W. N. Boutflower, Esq. Re-elected 1st March, 1897.
- 12. J. Murray, Esq. Re-elected 7th March, 1898.
- 13. Pandit Lakshmi Shankar Misra, Rai Bahadur Re-elected 7th March, 1898.

- 14 H. Cox, Esq. Re-elected 1st March, 1897.
- The Secretary to Government, N.-W. P and Oudh, P. W. D, Buildings and Roads Branch. Re-elected 1st March, 1897.
- The Secretary to Government, N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D., Irrigation, Branch. Re-elected 1st March. 1897.
- 17. Babu Abhaya Charan Sanyal. Re-elected 7th March, 1898
- Babu Gyanendra Nath Chakravarti. Re-elected 2nd March, 1896.
- 19. E G. Hill, Esq., B.A. Elected 7th March, 1898

#### REGISTRAR,

- Archibald E. Gough, Esq., M.A. Appointed on the 16th November, 1887. Officiating from 16th November, 1892, till the 9th January, 1893, re-appointed 9th January, 1893, resigned 5th March, 1894
- G. W F Thibaut, Esq Officiated 12th February to 12th December, 1891.
- Charles Dodd, Esq. Appointed on the 5th March, 1894; re-appointed 2nd March, 1896, re-appointed 7th March, 1898.

## SUCCESSION LIST FROM 1887.

#### CHANCELLORS:

- 1887. The Hon'ble Sir Alfred Comyns Lyall, K.C.B., K.C.I.E.
- 1887. The Hon'ble Sir Auckland Colvin, K.C.M.G, K.C.S.I., C I.E.
- 1892. The Hon'ble Sir Charles Haukes Todd Crosthwaite, K.C.S.I.
- 1894. The Hon'ble A. Cadell, C.S.I.
- 1895. The Hon'ble bir Antony Patrick MacDonnell, K C.S.I.

# FELLOWS ELECTED BY THE SENATE FOR NOMINATION TO THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF HIS HONOR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N.-W. P. & OUDH.

- The Hon'ble Mr. Walter Mytton Colvin, Barrister-at-Law. Elected 1st November, 1893; Re-elected 11th January, 1896.
- (2) The Hon'ble Mr. Thomas Conlan, Barrister-at-Law. Elected 7th March, 1898.

## TIT.

## ACT No. XVIII OF 1887.

Passed on the 23rd September, 1887.

## THE ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY ACT, 1887.

#### CONTENTS.

#### SECTIONS.

- 1. Title and commencement.
- 2. Establishment and incorporation of University.
- 3. Chancellor.
- 4. Vice-Chancellor
- 5. Fellows.
- 6. First Fellows.
- 7. Vacation of office of Fellows.
- 8. Honorary Fellows.
- 9. Constitution and powers of Senate.
- 10. Chairman at Meetings of Senate.
- 11. Proceedings at Meetings of Senate.
- 12. Appointment of Syndicate, Faculties, Examiners, and Officers.
- 13. Functions and proceedings of Syndicate.
- 14. Power to confer degrees after examination.
- 15? Power to confer honorary degrees.

- 16. Power to levy fees.
- 17. Power to make rules.
- 18. Examiners, Officers and servants of the Senate to be deemed to be public servants.
- 19 Duty of Local Government to enforce Act and Rules.
- 20. Notifications in certain cases
- 21. Annual Accounts and audit thereof.

#### THE SCHEDULE.

- Part I.—Offices to be deemed to have been specified under section 5, sub-section (1), clause (a).
- PART II.—PERSONS TO BE DEEMED TO HAVE BEEN APPOINT-ED, OR TO HAVE BEEN ELECTED AND APPROVED AS FELLOWS UNDER SECTION 5, SUB-SECTION (1), CLAUSE (b) OR CLAUSE (c).

## AN ACT TO ESTABLISH A UNIVERSITY AT ALLAHABAD.

WHEREAS it has been determined to establish a University at Allahabad; it is hereby enacted as follows:—

I. (1) This Act may be called the Allahabad University Act, 1887, and

Title and commencement.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. (1) A University shall be established at Allahabad, and the Governor-General for the time being shall be the sity. Patron of the University.

- (2) The University shall consist of a Chancellor, a Vice-Chancellor, and such number of Fellows as may be determined in manner hereinafter provided.
- (3) The University shall be a body corporate by the name of the University of Allahabad, having perpetual succession and a common seal, with power to acquire and hold property, movable or immovable, to transfer the same, to contract and to do all other things necessary for, or incidental to, the purposes of its constitution.
- (4) The University shall come into existence on such day as the Local Government may, by notification in the official *Gazette*, appoint in this behalf.
- 3. The Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western
  Provinces for the time being shall
  be the Chancellor of the University, and the first Chancellor shall be the Hon'ble Sir
  Alfred Comyns Lyall, Knight Commander of the Most
  Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the
  Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire.
  - 4. (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be such one of the Fellows as the Chancellor may from time to time appoint in this behalf.

- (2) Except as provided in sub-sections (3) and (4), he shall hold office for two years from the date of his appointment, and on the expiration of his term of office may be re-appointed.
- (3) If a Vice-Chancellor leaves India he shall thereupon cease to be Vice-Chancellor unless the Chancellor otherwise directs.
  - (4) The Hon'ble Sir John Edge, Knight, Queen's Counsel, Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature for the North-Western Provinces, shall be deemed to have been appointed the first Vice-Chancellor, and his term of office shall, subject to the provisions of subsection (3), expire on the last day of December 1889.
    - 5. (1) The following persons shall be Fellows, Fellows. namely:—
      - (a) all persons for the time being holding such offices under the Government as the Local Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, specify in this behalf;
      - (b) persons whom the Chancellor may from time to time appoint by name as being eminent benefactors of the University, or persons distinguished for attainments in Literature, Science, or Arts, or for services to the cause of education; and
      - (c) such persons as may from time to time be elected by the Senate of the University and approved by the Chancellor:

#### Provided that-

- (i) the whole number of the Fellows holding office under clauses (a), (b), and (c), exclusive of the Vice-Chancellor, shall not be less than thirty;
   and
- (ii) the number of persons for the time being elected and approved under clause (c) shall not exceed the number for the time being appointed under clause (b).
- (2) A person appointed under clause (b), or elected and approved under clause (c) of sub-section (1), shall not, by succeeding to an office notified under clause (a) of that sub-section, cease to be a Fellow under clause (b) or clause (c) thereof as the case may be.
- 6. (1) The offices specified in Part I of the Schedule shall be deemed to have been specified in a notification issued under section 5, sub-section (1), clause (a); and
- (2) The persons named in Part II of the Schedule shall, except for the purposes of the second clause of the proviso to section 5, sub-section (1), be deemed to be Fellows appointed under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 5, or elected and approved under clause (c) of that sub-section.
- 7. (1) The Local Government may, by notification in the offical Gazette, cancel or amend any portion of Part I of the Schedule or any notification under section 5, sub-section (1), clause (a).

- (2) The Chancellor may, with the consent of not less than two-thirds of the members of the Senate present at a meeting specially convened for the purpose, remove any Fellow appointed under clause (b) of subsection (1) of section 5, or elected and approved under clause (c) of that sub-section.
- (3) If any Fellow leaves India without the intention of returning thereto, or is absent from India for more than four years, he shall thereupon cease to be a Fellow.
- 8. Every person who has filled the office of Patron or

  Honorary Fellow.

  Chancellor shall be an Honorary
  Fellow of the University, but
  shall not be a member of the Senate.
- 9. (1) The Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows

  Constitution and for the time being shall form the powers of benate Senate of the University.
- (2) The Senate shall have the entire management of, and superintendence over the affairs, concerns, and property of the University, and shall provide for that management and exercise that superintendence in accordance with the rules for the time being in force under this Act.
- Or, in his absence, the Vice-Chancellor or, in his absence, the Vice-Chancellor or, in the absence of both, a Fellow chosen by the Fellows present at the meeting or by a majority of them, shall preside as Chairman.

Proceedings at meetings of Senate.

Proceedings at meetings of Senate.

Proceedings at meetings of Senate.

Proceedings at meeting of any person to be a Fellow under section 5, sub-section (1), clause (c), comes before the Senate at a meeting, it shall be decided by a majority of the votes given thereat by the members in person or by proxy.

- (2) Every other question which comes before the Senate at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the members present.
- (3) No question shall be decided at any such meeting unless ten members at the least, besides the Chairman, are present at the time of the decision.
- (4) The Chairman and, subject to the foregoing provisions of this section respecting the mode of voting, every Fellow shall have one vote and the Chairman in case of an equality of votes shall have a second or casting vote.
- 12. Subject to the rules for the time being in force under this Act, the Senate may from time to time (1) appoint or provide for the appointment of a Syndicate from among the

members of the Senate;

(2) constitute Faculties of Arts and Law and, with the previous approval of the Governor-General in Council, of Science, Engineering, and Medicine.

- (3) appoint, suspend and remove, or provide for the appointment, suspension, and removal of examiners, officers, and servants of the University.
- (4) appoint, or provide for the appointment of professors and lecturers, and suspend and remove, or provide for the suspension and removal of professors and lecturers appointed by the Senate.
- 13 (1) The Syndicate shall be the executive committee of the Senate, and may
  discharge such functions of the
  Senate as it may be empowered
  to discharge by the fules for the time being in force
  under this Act.
- (2) The Vice-Chancellor shall be a member of the Syndicate, and shall preside as Chairman at every meeting of the Syndicate at which he is present.
- (3) If the Vice-Chancellor is absent from any such meeting, the members present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman of the meeting.
- (4) Every question at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the members present.
- (5) In case of an equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.
- 14. Subject to the rules for the time being in force under this Act, the Senate Power to confer degrees after examination.

  Power to confer degrees after examination.

  may confer on persons who have passed such examinations in the

University and fulfilled such other conditions as may be prescribed under the Act—

- (a) In the Faculty of Arts, the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Arts;
- (b) in the Faculty of Law, the degrees of Bachelor and Doctor of Laws;
  - and, if empowered by the Governor-General in Council in this behalf,—
- (c) in the Faculty of Science, the degrees of Bachelor and Doctor of Science;
- (d) in the Faculty of Medicine, the degrees of Bachelor and Doctor of Medicine;
- (e) in the Faculty of Engineering, the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Civil Engineering.
- Power to honorary degree. confer the Syndicate recommend that an honorary degree be conferred on

any person, on the ground that he is, in their opinion, by reason of eminent position and attainments, a fit and proper person to receive such a degree, and their recommendation is supported by a majority of the members at a meeting of the Senate and is confirmed by the Chancellor, the Chancellor may, on behalf of the Senate, confer on that person the degree of Doctor of Laws without requiring him to undergo any examination.

- 16. (1) The Senate may charge such reasonable fees for entrance into the University and continuance therein, for admission to the examinations of the University, for attendance at any lectures or classes in connection with the University, and for the degrees to be conferred by the University, as may be imposed by the rules for the time being in force under this Act.
- (2) Such fees shall be carried to a General Fee Fund for the payment of expenses of the University.
- 17. (1) The Senate shall, as soon as may be after

  the coming into existence of the
  University, and may from time
  to time thereafter, make rules consistent with this Act
  touching—
  - (a) the mode and time of convening the meetings of the Senate and of transancting business thereat;
  - (b) the appointment, constitution, and duties of the Syndicate and the Faculties, and the election of Fellows under section 5, subsection (1), clause (c);
  - (c) the appointment, suspension, removal, duties, and remuneration of examiners, officers, and servants;
  - (d) the appointment, duties, and remmeration of professors and lecturers, and the suspension

and removal of professors and lecturers appointed by the Senate;

- (e) the previous course of instruction to be followed by candidates for Examinations of the University;
- (f) the examination to be passed and the other conditions to be fulfilled by candidates for degrees; and
- (g) generally, all matters regarding the University.
- (2) All such rules shall be reduced into writing and sealed with the common seal of the University, and shall—
  - (a) in the case of rules made under clause (e) or clause (f) of sub-section (1), after they have been confirmed by the Local Government and sanctioned by the Governor-General in Council; and
  - (b) in the case of all other rules, after they have been sanctioned by the Local Government be binding on all members of the University or persons admitted thereto, and on all candidates for degrees.
- (3) If, on the expiration of eighteen months from the date on which the University comes into existence, rules have not been made and sanctioned, or, as the case may be, have not been made, confirmed, and sanctioned, under the foregoing provisions of this section, touching a matter mentioned in sub-section (1), the

Local Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, make such rules touching that matter as it thinks fit.

- (4) Subject, in the case of rules touching any matter mentioned in clause (e) or clause (f) of sub-section (1), to the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, rules made by the Local Government under sub-section (3) shall be deemed to have been made and sanctioned, or, as the case may be, to have been made, confirmed, and sanctioned under sub-sections (1) and (2).
- 18. (1) Every examiner, officer, or servant appointed or remunerated by the Senate shall, for the purposes Senate to be deemed to be public servants.

  Examiners, Officers, or servant appointed or remunerated by the Senate shall, for the purposes of the Indian Penal Code, be deemed to be a public servant.
- (2) The word "Government" in the definition of "legal remuneration" in section 161 of that Code shall, for the purposes of sub-section (1), be deemed to include the Senate, and sections 162 and 163 of the Code shall be construed as if the words "or with any memper of the Senate of the Allahabad University" were inserted after the words "with any Lieutenant-Governor."
- 19. It shall be the duty of the Local Government to require that the proceedings of the University shall be in conformity with this Act and the rules for the time being in force

thereunder, and the Local Government may exercise

all powers necessary for giving effect to its requisitions in this behalf, and may, among other things, annul, by a notification in the official *Gazette*, any such proceeding which is not in conformity with this Act and those rules.

20. All appointments made under section 4, all appointments made and elections approved under section 5, subsection (1), clauses (b) and (c), all degrees conferred under sections 14 and 15, and all

all degrees conterred under sections 14 and 15, and an rules made under section 17, shall be notified in the local official Gazette.

- 21. (1) The accounts of the income and expenditure of the University shall be submitted once in every year to the Local Government for such examination and audit as that Government may direct.
- (2) For the purposes of the examination and audit the auditor appointed by the Local Government may by letter require the production before him of any books, vouchers, and other documents which he deems necessary, and may require any person holding or accountable for any such books, vouchers, or documents to appear before him at the examination and audit or adjournment thereof, and to answer all questions which may be put to him with respect thereto, or to prepare and submit any further statement which the auditor considers necessary in explanation thereof.
- (3) Any person who, in the absence of reasonable excuse, the burden of proving which shall lie upon him,

refuses or neglects to comply with a requisition under sub-section (2) shall be punished for every such refusal or neglect with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

- (4) When the auditor has completed the examination and audit he shall report the result thereof to the Local Government, and that Government may thereupon disallow any payment made contrary to law and surcharge it on the person making or authorizing the making of the illegal payment.
- (5) If the amount of a payment so surcharged is not paid, as the Local Government directs, within fourteen days after demand being made therefor, the Secretary of State for India in Council may proceed by suit in any Court of competent jurisdiction to recover the amount from the person on whom the surcharge was made.

## THE SCHEDULE.

[See section 6.]

## PART I.

Offices to be deemed to have been specified under section 5, sub-section (1), clause (a):

The Office of-

Bishop of Calcutta;

Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature or the North-Western Provinces;

Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces;

Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana;

Chief Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh;

Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh in the Public Works Department;

Commissioner of Allahabad;

Commissioner of Lucknow;

Commissioner of Agra;

Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces and Oudh;

Principal of the Muir Central College, Allahabad.

Principal of the Queen's College, Benares.

## PART II.

Persons to be deemed to have been appointed, or to have been elected and approved, as Fellows under section 5, sub-section (1), clause (b) or clause (c):—

1. The Hon'ble James Wallace Quinton, Bachelor of Arts, Bengal Civil Service, Member of the Board of Revenue of the North-Western Provinces, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Fellow of the Calcutta University, Additional Member of the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations, Member of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh for making Laws and Regulations.

- 2. The Hon'ble William Tyrrell, Bachelor of Arts, Bengal Civil Service, Judge of the High Court of Judicature for the North-Western Provinces.
- 3. The Hon'ble Syed Ahmed, Khan Bahadur, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Fellow of the Calcutta University, Member of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh for making Laws and Regulations.
- 4. The Hon'ble Syed Mahmud, Barrister-at-Law, Judge of the High Court of Judicature for the North-Western Provinces.
- 5. The Hon'ble Pandit Ajudhya Nath, Member of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh for making Laws and Regulations.
- 6. Lieutenant-Colonel John Greenlaw Forbes, of the Royal Engineers, Fellow of the Calcutta University, Joint Secretary to Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, in the Public Works Department.
- 7. Surgeon-Major James Cleghorn, Doctor in Medicine, Civil Surgeon, Lucknow.
- 8. Raja Shiva Prasada, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.
- 9. Mortimer Sloper Howell, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, District Judge, North-Western Provinces, Companion of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, Fellow of the Calcutta University.

- 10. Raja Jai Kishan Das, Bahadur, Deputy Collector, North-Western Provinces, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Fellow of the Calcutta University.
- 11. Raja Udai Pratap Singh, Talukdar of Bhinga, in the Bahraich district.
- 12. Brigade-Surgeon Emanuel Bonavia, Doctor in Medicine, Civil Surgeon, Etawah.
- 13. Mahamahopadhyaya Bapu Deva Shastri, Sanskrit College, Benares, Companion of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire.
- 14. John C. Nesfield, Esq., Master of Arts, Inspector of Schools, Oudh Division.
- 15. Kenneth Deighton, Esq., Bachelor of Arts, Inspector of Schools, Rohilkhand Division.
- 16. William Charles Benett, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
- 17. Michael J. White, Esq., Master of Arts, Principal, Canning College, Lucknow.
- 18. Alexander Thomson, Esq., Principal, Agra College.
- Babu Pramoda Das Mittra, Honorary Magistrate, Benares
- 20. Charles H. Hill, Esq., Barrister-at-Law,

- 21. William H. Wright, Esq., Bachelor of Arts, Professor of English Literature, Muir Central College, Allahabad.
- 22. W. N. Boutflower, Esq., Bachelor of Arts, Professor of Mathematics, Muir Central College, Allahabad.
- 23. Shams-ul-Ulma Maulvı Zaka-ul-lah, Khan Bahadur, *Emeritus*, Professor of Arabic, Muir Central College, Allahabad.
- 24. Samuel Alexander Hill, Esq., Bachelor in Science, Professor of Physical Science, Muir Central College, Allahabad, and Meteorological Reporter to the Government.
- 25. The Rev. John Hewlett, Master of Arts, Principal, London Mission College, Benares.
- 26. Pandit Lakshmi Shankar Mısra, Master of Arts, Professor of Physical Science, Queen's College, Benares.
- 27. Theodore Beck, Esq., Bachelor of Arts, Principal, Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College, Aligarh.
- 28. Pandit Adıtya Ram Bhattacharya, Master of Arts, Professor of Sanskrit, Muir Central College, Allahabad.
  - 29. Munshi Newal Kıshore, Lucknow.
- 30. Babu Bireshwar Mittra, Professor of Law, Queen's College, Benares.
- 31. Lala Mukund Lal, Rai Bahadur, Honorary Assistant Surgeon to the Viceroy, Lecturer, Medical College, Agra.
  - 32. Babu Ram Saran Das, Master of Arts, Fyzabad

## Amendment of Act XVIII, 1887.

## SCHEDULE-PART I.

N.-W. P. and Oudh Government Order No. 1197 / 17-913, dated 31st May, 1893, under sub-section (1), section 7 of the Allahabad University Act XVIII of 1887, the Local Government is pleased to amend Part I of the Schedule of the Act in the following particulars:—

For the Office of "Bishop of Calcutta" shall be substituted the Office of "Bishop of Lucknow." For the Office of "Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh in the Public Works Department" shall be substituted the Office of "Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch."

## IV.

## RULES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD.

#### THE SENATE.

- 1. Meetings of the Senate shall be held in Muir Central College, unless for special cause the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor shall direct otherwise.
- 2. Such motions and amendments only as are immediately connected with the University of Allahabad, or relate to public education and are not inconsistent with Act XVIII of 1887, shall be brought forward and debated in the Senate.
- 3. No question shall be considered by the Senate that has not in the first instance been considered and dealt with by the Syndicate.
- 4. The Senate shall hold an Annual Meeting to commence on the 1st Monday in March. The Senate shall meet at other times when convened by the Vice-Chancellor, or, in his absence from Allahabad, by the Syndicate.
- 5. The Senate shall be convened at such times as the Chancellor may direct. The Vice-Chancellor may also of his own motion, and the Syndicate may, in the absence of the Vice-Chancellor from Allahabad, convene the Senate at any time.

- 6. At any time between the 15th April and the 31st October, inclusive, the Vice-Chancellor shall convene the Senate on a requisition in writing signed by not less than one-half of the Fellows for the time being. Such requisition shall state the business to be brought before the Senate at such meeting, and that in the opinion of the Fellows so signing such business is urgent.
- 7. Any resolution passed at a meeting of the Senate between the 15th April and the 31st October in any year shall, if not confirmed at the first meeting of the Senate held after such 31st October, thenceforth cease to be of effect. Provided always that the foregoing part of this Rule shall not apply to any resolution on a matter for the consideration of which the Senate has been convened by the direction of the Chancellor.
- 8. At any time between the 1st November and the 14th April, inclusive, the Vice-Chancellor shall convene the Senate on requisition in writing signed by not less than one-third of the Fellows for the time being. Such requisition shall state the business to be brought before the Senate at such meeting, and that in the opinion of the Fellows so signing such business is urgent.
- 9. The Vice-Chancellor shall fix a date for any such meeting of the Senate within one month of the receipt by him of any such requisition duly signed.
- ing, including the Annual Meeting, shall be given. Such fourteen days to be computed from the date of

the issue of the notice by the Registrar. Such notice shall be sent in a registered cover through the post to each Fellow at his recorded address, and shall also be exhibited on a notice board in the Registrar's office.

- 11. A Convocation for conferring degrees shall be held once in every year, on such date as the Chancellor shall appoint.
- 12. With the notice mentioned in Rule 10, the Registrar shall forward to each Fellow a copy of every motion that is to be proposed at that meeting. Every Fellow intending to propose a motion must furnish the Registrar with a copy of his intended motion in sufficient time to enable the Registrar to forward a copy of the same with notice hereinbefore mentioned.
- 13. No motion involving a change in or an addition to the Rules shall be considered by the Senate except at an Annual Meeting; and no such motion shall be brought forward unless at least three calendar months' notice thereof in writing, signed by at least ten Fellows, shall have been given within the twelve months immediately preceding such Annual Meeting to the Registrar, who shall at once communicate the same to each Fellow in a registered cover through the post to his recorded address.

## THE FACULTIES,

14. There shall be Faculties of Arts and Law and, with the approval of the Governor-General in Council, of Science, Engineering, and Medicine.

15. The Director of Public Instruction and all Principals of affiliated Colleges, who are Fellows of the

University, shall be *ex-officio* members of the Faculty of Arts, in addition to the members who may be elected to that Faculty under the Rules, provided that the number of Fellows on the Faculty of Arts shall not exceed 35 nor be less than 15.

- 16. The number of Fellows on the Faculty of Law shall not exceed thirteen or be less than five.
- 17. In case of the Governor-General in Council approving the constitution of a Faculty of Science, the number of Fellows to constitute such Faculty shall be determined at the first Annual Meeting of the Senate after the notification of such approval.
- 17(a). The Director of Public Instruction and all Principals of affiliated Colleges, who are Fellows of the University, shall be ex-officio members of the Faculty of Science, in addition to the members who may be elected to that Faculty under the Rules, provided that the number of Fellows on the Faculty of Science shall not exceed twenty nor be less than twelve.
  - 18. In case of the Governor-General in Council approving the constitution of a Faculty of Engineering, the number of Fellows to constitute such Faculty shall be determined at the first Annual Meeting of the Senate after the notification of such approval.
  - 18(a). The number of Fellows to constitute the Faculty of Engineering shall not exceed nine and not be less than five.
  - In case of the Governor-General in Council approving the constitution of a Faculty of Medicine, the number of Fellows to constitute such Faculty shall

he determined at the first Annual Meeting of the Senate after the notification of such approval.

- 20. Any Fellow may be a member of more Faculties than one.
- 21. The election of a Fellow to a Faculty shall take place at an Annual Meeting of the Senate and not at any other time. Except as provided by Rule 22, the Senate shall not proceed to consider the question of the election of any Fellow to a Faculty, unless (a) such Fellow has been proposed and seconded for election to the Faculty at a Meeting of the Senate held at least thirty days before and within twelve months prior to such Annual Meeting; or unless (b) two Fellows have at least thirty days before and within twelve months prior to such Annual Meeting given to the Registrar a notice in writing signed by them, stating their intention respectively to propose and second at such Annual Meeting such Fellow for election to the Faculty.

As soon as practicable after the receipt of such notice as aforesaid by the Registrar, he shall communicate the same to the Syndicate.

- 22. Any person elected by the Senate at its Annual Meeting in 1889 and approved by the Chancellor as a Fellow may, if proposed and seconded at that meeting for election to a Faculty, be elected a member of such Faculty by the Senate at that meeting
- 23. Except as provided by Rules 25, 26 and 28, each member of the Faculty of Arts may continue to be a member of such Faculty until the fifth Annual Meeting.

of the Senate subsequent to that at which he was elected a member of such Faculty, when he shall cease to be a member of such Faculty, but he shall nevertheless be eligible for re-election.

- 24. Except as provided by Rules 25, 26 and 29, and except as may be provided under Rules 30, 31 and 32, each member of any Faculty, other than the Faculty of Arts, may continue to be a member of such other Faculty until the third Annual Meeting of the Senate subsequent to that at which he was elected a member of such other Faculty, when he shall cease to be a member of such other Faculty, but he shall nevertheless be eligble for re-election.
- 25. A member of a Faculty who has not attended at least one meeting of the Faculty within any two consecutive years after he has been elected a member of the Faculty shall, at the expiration of such two years, cease, *ipso facto*, to be a member of the Faculty, but he shall nevertheless be eligible for re-election.
- 26. Any member of a Faculty may retire from membership of the Faculty on giving a notice to that effect signed by him to the Registrar.
- 27. When a Fellow by death, or under Rule 25, or under Rule 26, has ceased to be a member of a Faculty, the Registrar shall, as soon as practicable, notify such fact to the Syndicate, and the Syndicate may therempon, but subject to Rule 50, appoint a Fellow to act as a member of such Faculty until the then next ensuing Annual Meeting of the Senate at which a Fellow to fill the place so vacated can be elected.

28. Of the members of the Faculty of Arts elected at the Annual Meeting of the Senate in 1889, one-fifth shall cease to be members of the Faculty at the Annual Meeting of the Senate in 1890; one-fifth shall cease to be members of the Faculty at the Annual Meeting of the Senate in 1891; one-fifth shall cease to be members of the Faculty at the Annual Meeting of the Senate in 1892; and one-fifth shall cease to be members of the Faculty at the Annual Meeting of the Senate in 1893.

The members of the Faculty of Arts so ceasing as aforesaid to be members of the Faculty shall nevertheless be eligible for re-election.

At the Annual Meeting of the Senate in 1889, the members of the Faculty of Arts shall determine amongst themselves by lot who shall cease to be members of the Faculty at the respective Annual Meetings in 1890, 1891, 1892 and 1893, in this rule mentioned.

29. Of the members of the Faculty of Law elected at the Annual Meeting of the Senate in 1889, one-third shall cease to be members of the Faculty at the Annual Meeting of the Senate in 1890, and one-third shall cease to be members of the Faculty at the Annual Meeting of the Senate in 1891.

The members of the Faculty of Law so ceasing as aforesaid to be members of the Faculty shall nevertheless be eligible for re-election.

At the Annual Meeting of the Senate in 1889 the members of the Faculty of Law shall determine amongst themselves by lot who shall cease to be members of the Faculty at the Annual Meetings in 1890 and 1891 respectively.

- 30. In case of the Governor-General in Council approving the constitution of a Faculty of Science, the Senate shall make provision similar to that contained in Rule 29, for the first elected members of the Faculty of Science ceasing to be members of such Faculty.
- 30 (a). Of the members of the Faculty of Science elected at the Annual Meeting of the Senate, 1895, one-third shall cease to be members of the Faculty at the Annual Meeting of the Senate in 1896, and one-third shall cease to be members of the Faculty at the Annual Meeting of the Senate in 1897.

The members of the Faculty of Science ceasing as aforesaid to be members of the Faculty shall nevertheless be eligible for re-election.

At the Annual Meeting of the Senate in 1895, the members of the Faculty of Science shall determine amongst themselves, by lot, who shall cease to be members of the Faculty at the Annual Meetings in 1896 and 1897 respectively.

31. In case of the Governor-General in Council approving the constitution of a Faculty of Engineering the Senate shall make provision similar to that contained in Rule 29, for the first elected members of the Faculty of Engineering ceasing to be members of such Faculty.

31 (a). Of the members of the Faculty of Engineering elected at the Annual Meeting of the Senate in 1894, one-third shall cease to be members of the Faculty at the Annual Meeting of the Senate in 1896, and one-third shall cease to be members of the Faculty at the Annual Meeting of the Senate in 1897.

The members of the Faculty of Engineering ceasing as aforesaid to be members of the Faculty shall nevertheless be eligible for re-election.

At the Annual Meeting of the Senate in 1895, the members of the Faculty of Engineering shall determine amongst themselves by lot who shall cease to be members of the Faculty at the Annual Meetings in 1896 and 1897 respectively.

- 32. In case of the Governor-General in Council approving the constitution of a Faculty of Medicine, the Senate shall make provision similar to that in Rule 29 for the first elected members of the Faculty of Medicine ceasing to be members of such Faculty.
- 33. Each Faculty shall elect its own President at the Annual Meeting of the Faculty.
- 34. The term for which a President of a Faculty is elected shall be one year.
- 35. A President of a Faculty at or after the expiration of his term of office may be re-elected.
- 36. On a vacancy occurring in the office of President of a Faculty before the expiration of the term of

his office, the Vice-Chancellor shall select a member of the Faculty to act as President for the remainder of such term.

- 37. Every meeting of a Faculty shall be convened by the Registrar under the orders of the Syndicate or of the President of the Faculty.
- 38. Each Faculty shall hold an Annual Meeting, to commence on a date between the 1st and 15th of March, to be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor.
- 39. Not less than fourteen days' notice of any Meeting, including the Annual Meeting, shall be given; such fourteen days to be computed from the date of the issue of the notice by the Registrar. Such notice shall be sent in a registered cover through the post to each member of the Faculty at his recorded address and shall also be exhibited on a notice board in the Registrar's office.
- 40. With the notice mentioned in Rule 39 shall be forwarded an Agenda paper stating the business to be brought before the meeting, and such business only shall be considered at the meeting.
- 41. At all meetings of a Faculty the President shall take the chair. In the absence of the President the members present shall choose a Chairman Every question at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the members present. In case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second vote.

- 42. Five members of the Faculty of Arts shall constitute a quorum. Three members of any other Faculty shall constitute a quorum of such Faculty.
- 43. Each Faculty shall from time to time report to the Syndicate on the courses of study to be followed by candidates for the examinations of the University, and the examinations to be passed and the other conditions to be fulfilled by candidates for degrees, and on any other question submitted to it by the Syndicate.
  - 44. No proposal which has been rejected by the Syndicate and the Faculty which it concerns shall be considered by the Senate except at an Annual Meeting, and not then unless at least thirty days' notice in writing, signed by at least ten Fellows, of an intention to bring such proposal before the Senate for its consideration, shall have been given within twelve months immediately preceding such Annual Meeting to the Registrar.

## THE SYNDICATE.

45. The Syndicate shall consist of-

The Vice-Chancellor.

The Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

The Principal of the Muir Central College, Allahabad.

The Principal of the Queen's College, Benares.

The Principal of Thomason Engineering College, Roorkee.

The Principal of Canning College, Lucknow, if he be a Fellow of the University, and if and so long only as Canning College, Lucknow, be affiliated to the University.

The Principal of Agra College, if he be a Fellow of the University, and if and so long only as Agra College be affiliated to the University.

The Principal of the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College, Aligarh, if he be a Fellow of the University, and if and so long only as the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College be affiliated to the University.

An Inspector of Schools, North-Western Previnces and Oudh, if a Fellow of the University, to be elected to the Syndicate by the Senate.

A Principal of one of the other Colleges in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, if he be a Fellow of the University, and if and so long only as the College of which he is Principal be affiliated to the University up to the B.A standard, to be elected to the Syndicate by the Senate, and

The Secretary to Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, or the Secretary to Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, in the Public Works Department, Buildings and Roads Branch, to be elected to the Syndicate by the Senate.

Two Fellows of the University, being members of the Faculty of Law, to be elected to the Syndicate by the Senate. One other Fellow of the University, being a member of the Faculty of Engineering and engaged in the execution, maintenance or control of Public Engineering Works, to be elected to the Syndicate by the Senate, and

Five other Fellows of the University, to be elected to the Syndicate by the Senate:—

Provided that any member of the Syndicate who shall cease to be a Fellow of the University or who shall cease to hold the qualification upon which he was elected to the Syndicate shall, ipso facto, cease to be a member of the Syndicate.

In the absence from India of the Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and of any of the Principals of the Muir Central College, Allahabad, the Queen's College, Benares, Thomason Engineering College, Roorkee, Canning College, Lucknow, Agra College, the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College, Aligarh, and of the Secretary to Government elected as such to the Syndicate under this Rule, the person duly authorized to act as such Director or Principal or such Secretary to Government shall be deemed to be the Director of Public Instruction or Principal or the Secretary to Government elected as such to the Syndicate under this Rule as the case may be, for the purpose of this Rule.

46. Until the second Monday in January, 1889, the first Syndicate shall consist of the ex-officio members mentioned in Rule 45, and of nine other Fellows to be

elected at the meeting at which these Rules are considered.

- 47. The term of an elected member of the Syndicate shall be three years, and he shall be eligible for re-election. Any elected member of the Syndicate who has not attended a meeting of the Syndicate within twelve months, shall cease to be a member of the Syndicate.
- 48. The election of Fellows to the Syndicate shall take place at the Annual Meeting of the Senate. No notice of an intention to propose a Fellow of the University for election to the Syndicate need be given before the Annual Meeting at which the election may take place:—

Provided that whenever there is a vacancy in the number of elective members of the Syndicate, the Syndicate may, but subject to Rule 50, appoint a Fellow of the University qualified for election to the vacant membership to act as a member of the Syndicate until the then next ensuing Annual Meeting of the Senate at which a Fellow of the University to fill such vacancy can be elected.

- 49. All meetings of the Syndicate and the Faculties shall be held at Allahabad, unless for special cause the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor direct otherwise.
- 50. The Syndicate shall ordinarily meet at such times as they shall fix for that purpose at their Annual Meeting, which shall be held immediately after the annual Meeting of the Senate The Syndicate shall meet at some convenient time shortly before each Annual Meeting of the Senate to consider and deal with

questions to be brought before the Senate at its Annual Meeting. The Syndicate shall also meet when convened by the Vice-Chancellor. The Vice-Chancellor shall not convene the Syndicate at any time between the 25th April and the 20th October, except for urgent business, to be certified as such by him. Any resolution passed at a meeting of the Syndicate between the 25th April and the 20th October, in any year shall, if not confirmed at the first meeting of the Syndicate held after such 20th October, thenceforth cease to be of effect, except a resolution on a matter for the consideration of which the Chancellor has directed the Senate to be convened.

- 51. Not less than seven days' notice of any meeting including the Annual Meeting shall be given; such seven days to be computed from the date of the issue of the notice by the Registrar, and to be sent in a registered cover through the post to each member of the Syndicate at his recorded address.
- 52. With the notice mentioned in Rule 51 the Registrar shall forward to each member of the Syndicate an Agenda paper stating the matter or matters to be brought before that meeting.
- 53. Four members of the Syndicate shall form a quorum.
- 54. It shall be the duty of the Syndicate to appoint, suspend, and remove Professors, Lecturers, Examiners, and all other officers and servants of the University, except the Registrar; to fix their salaries and

emoluments; to order examinations in conformity with the Regulations and to fix the time at which they shall be held; to recommend for degrees, honours, and rewards; to keep the accounts of the University, and to correspond on the business of the University with the Government and with all other authorities and persons. A Professor or Lecturer in the University may also be appointed in any other manner and on any terms that may be agreed upon between the Senate and a donor or donors providing the funds for the purpose.

55. Any Fellow or Fellows may make any recommendation to the Syndicate, and may propose any Rule or Regulation for the consideration of the Syndicate. Such recommendation or proposal shall be sent in the form of a letter through the Registrar.

## THE REGISTRAR.

- 56. The Registrar shall be appointed by the Senate at an Annual Meeting. The first Registrar is Archibald E. Gough, whose term of office shall be five years, to be counted from the 16th day of November, 1887. Except as aforesaid the term of office of a Registrar shall be two years. A person who has occupied the post of Registrar shall not be ineligible to be again appointed Registrar.
- 57. If a vacancy occur in the office of Registrar between the Annual Meetings of the Senate, the Syndicate shall appoint a person to officiate as Registrar till the next Annual Meeting of the Senate.

- 58. The Registrar shall conduct the duties of his office under the instructions of the Syndicate. All meetings of the Senate, the Syndicate, and the Faculties shall be convened through the Registrar who shall keep a record of the proceedings of such meetings.
- 59. The Registrar shall conduct the official correspondence of the Syndicate and shall render the Vice-Chancellor such assistance as he may desire in the performance of his official duties.
- 60. Each Fellow shall inform the Registrar in writing of his address and of any change of address. The Registrar shall keep a record of the address so communicated to him. The address of each Fellow so recorded by the Registrar shall be deemed to be his recorded address.
- 61. In case of necessity the Vice-Chancellor is empowered to provide for the performance of the duties of the Registrar.

## ELECTION OF FELLOWS.

62. No person shall be elected a Fellow by the Senate under clause (c), sub-section (1), section 5 of the University Act, except at an Annual Meeting of the Senate. Except as provided by Rule 63, the Senate shall not proceed to consider the question of the election of any person to be a Fellow unless (a) such person has been proposed and seconded for election as a Fellow at a Meeting of a Senate held at least sixty days before and within twelve months prior to such Annual Meeting; or

unless (b) two Fellows have, at least sixty days before and within twelve months prior to such Annual Meeting, given to the Registrar a notice in writing signed by them, stating their intention respectively to propose and second at such Annual Meeting such person for election as a Fellow. As soon as practicable after a person has been so proposed and seconded as aforesaid, or such notice in writing has been received by the Registrar, as the case may be, he shall give notice thereof to the Syndicate and shall also give notice thereof in a registered cover through the post, to each Fellow at his recorded address.

63. The Senate may, at the Annual Meeting in 1889, elect any person as a Fellow under clause (c) subsection (1), section 5 of the University Act, who has been proposed and seconded at that meeting, if two Fellows have, prior to the first day of December, 1888, given a notice in writing signed by them to the Registrar, stating their intention respectively to propose and second at such meeting such person for election as a Fellow. As soon as practicable after the first day of December, 1888, the Registrar shall give to the Syndicate, and in a registered cover to each Fellow at his recorded address, notice of the receipt of such notice in writing.

## AFFILIATION.

64. Institutions or departments of institutions may be affiliated to the University in any of the Faculties.

The power of affiliating institutions rests with the Syndicate, subject to the sanction of the Chancellor

All applications for affiliation must be addressed to the Syndicate through the Registrar. In the case of a Government institution, application must be made by the Director of Public Instruction or other chief Educational Officer of the Province in which the institution is situated. In the case of any other institution, application must be made by the chief controlling authority of such institution. Every application must be countersigned by two members of the Senate. In the case of institutions not within the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the application must be also countersigned by the Secretary to the Government of the Province in which the institution is situated, or, if the College is situated in a Native State, by the Agent of the Governor-General or the Resident in such State.

- 66. The application for affiliation must contain.
  - (a) a declaration that the institution 'ac the means of educating up to the standard under which it desires to be affiliated;
  - (b) a statement showing the provisions made for the instruction of the students up to that standard;
  - (c) satisfactory assurance that the institution will be maintained on the proposed footing for at least five years.
- 67. With the sanction of the Local Government, the Syndicate may at any time withdraw the privilege of affiliation from any institution.

#### ACADEMIC COSTUME.

68. The following is the prescribed academic costume:—

#### Chancellor.

Gown.—A deep crimson cloth gown, with a four-inch band of cream-coloured plush down the front and round the bottom of the sleeves outside.

Cap .- A black velvet square cap with a gold tassel.

#### Vice-Chancellor.

Goum.—Same as the Chancellor's but with two inches of cream-coloured plush band.

Cap.—A black velvet square cap with a silver tassel,

## Registrar and Fellows.

Gown.—The M.A. gown of the University of Allahabad, or a gown of the University of which they are graduates.

Hood.—The M.A. hood of the University of Allahabad, or that of the University of which they are graduates.

Cap.—A black velvet square cap with a black silk tassel,

### BA.

Gown.—Black stuff. Shape as Oxford B.A.

Mood.—Black silk, edged with one band of three inches of amber yellow silk on both sides.

Cop A black cloth square cap (optional)

#### MA.

Gown.-Black stuff. Shape as Oxford M.A.

Hood.—Black silk, lined with amber yellow silk.

Cap.—A black cloth square cap (optional).

#### LLB.

Gown.—Black stuff. Shape as Oxford M.A.

Heod.—Black silk, lined with pale blue silk.

Cap.—A black cloth square cap.

#### LL.D.

Gown.—Dark blue cloth with full sleeves. Shape as Calcutta Doctor of Law.

Hood .- Pale blue silk.

Cap.—A black cloth square cap.

## UNIVERSITY ARMS AND COMMON SEAL.

69. Pending any grant of arms to the University of Allahabad, the Common Seal of the University shall bear the Royal Arms surrounded by a circular band, the upper half of which band shall bear the words "University of Allahabad," and the lower half shall bear the motto Quot rame tot arbores.

## RULES OF DISCUSSION IN THE SENATE.

70. Every motion shall be in an affirmative form; it shall begin with the word "that," and must be seconded;

otherwise it will drop. A motion standing in the name of a Fellow who is absent from a meeting may be proposed by any other Fellow.

- 71. When a motion has been seconded, the terms of it shall be stated by the Chairman and the discussion thereof, if any is raised, will then proceed. If no discussion is raised, or no amendment thereto is proposed, the motion will at once be put to the vote.
- 72. Every amendment must be seconded; otherwise it will drop.
- 73. When an amendment has been proposed and seconded the terms of such amendment shall be stated by the Chairman, and the discussion of the original motion and the amendment thereto will proceed pari passu: Provided that only one motion and one amendment thereto shall be entertained at the same time.
- 74. A motion once brought forward and negatived, or in respect of which an amendment has been carried, shall not be again proposed at the same meeting or any adjournment thereof. A motion substantially identical in part with one already brought forward may be brought forward with the omission of such part. The same rule will apply to an amendment proposed and negatived.
- 75. No Fellow shall be allowed to speak more than once in the course of the discussion of a motion, or of motion and an amendment, except the proposer of the substantive motion, who will have a right of reply in either case at the close of the discussion. Provided

that a Fellow who has spoken on a motion before the proposal of an amendment thereto shall be entitled to speak once upon such amendment. When the proposer has concluded his reply, no further discussion of the motion, or the motion and the amendment, can take place. Provided always that the mover of an amendment or of the dissolution or adjournment of the meeting or of the adjournment of the discussion, or that the meeting pass to the next business on the Agenda shall have no right of reply.

- 76. A motion for (1) dissolution of the meeting; (2) adjournment of the meeting; (3) adjournment of the discussion; or (4) that the meeting pass to the next business on the Agenda, may be made at any time as a distinct question, but not as an amendment nor whilst a Fellow is speaking.
- 77. If a motion for dissolution of the meeting is carried, the meeting will stand dissolved. If a motion for adjournment of the discussion is carried, such discussion will stand postponed to the next meeting. If a motion that the meeting pass to the next business on the Agenda is carried, the substantive proposal and any amendment thereto under discussion cannot further be discussed at such meeting.
- 78. No amendment can be proposed to a motion for adjournment of the meeting or of the discussion. except one substituting a time other than that proposed for such adjournment. A meeting or discussion continued on adjournment is to be deemed one with that preceding the adjournment.

- 79. A motion of the kind mentioned in Rule 76 shall be dealt with and disposed of forthwith. If negatived, the substantive discussion will be resumed and continued in the same manner as if no such motion had been made.
- 80. A motion of the kind mentioned in Rule 76 or an amendment thereto, such as is permitted by Rule 78, shall not be proposed or spoken to by any Fellow who has already spoken in the substantive discussion.
- 81. When one motion of the kind mentioned in Rule 76 has been proposed and negatived, no other motion of the same kind shall be again proposed, except with the leave of the Chairman, and not until he is of opinion that a reasonable interval has elapsed since such former motion was negatived. If a second motion of the kind hereinbefore mentioned is sanctioned by the Chairman, no discussion shall take place upon it, but it shall be put to the vote forthwith.
- 82. A motion or amendment may be withdrawn by the proposer with the consent of the meeting, which consent shall be presumed, if the proposer states his wish to withdraw the same, and the Chairman after an interval which in his opinion is reasonable announces that it is withdrawn. Provided that if five or more reasonable and object to such withdrawal, the motion or amendment shall at once be put to the vote in the ordinary manner.
- 83. A Fellow desiring to speak in a discussion must rise in his place at the close of a speech. If more than

one Fellow rises, the Chairman shall determine which is to be heard, and shall call upon the Fellow selected by name.

- 84. The Chairman has the same right as any other Fellow of proposing or seconding a motion or amendment, and of addressing the meeting.
- 85. Any Fellow may at any time in the course of discussion rise and call the attention of the Chairman to a point of order. If a point of order is raised by one Fellow in the course of a speech by another, the speaker shall resume his seat until the Chairman has decided it. If the Chairman is of opinion that the point of order has been raised vexatiously, or for the purpose of mere obstruction or interruption to the discussion or to the business of the meeting, he shall so declare it, and it shall be deemed a breach of order.
- 86. The Chairman shall be the sole judge of any point of order, and may of his own instance, or at the instance of a Fellow, call any Fellow who is speaking to order. If the Fellow so called to order disregards such call, the Chairman may direct him to sit down. If the Fellow so directed to sit down disobeys such orders, or any Fellow contumaciously disregards or questions any order or raling of the Chairman, the Chairman may forthwith take the vote of the meeting as to whether such Fellow shall not be suspended from his functions as a Fellow for the meeting. If two-thirds of the Fellows present are in favour of such suspension, the Chairman shall declare the Fellow

offending, suspended, and such Fellow shall be bound immediately to withdraw.

87. When a discussion is concluded, the Chairman shall, if no amendment has been proposed, put the motion to the vote. If an amendment has been proposed, he shall first state the terms of the motion and then those of the amendment thereto, and shall then put the amendment to the vote. If an amendment is carried, the motion as altered thereby shall be stated by the Chairman, and may then be discussed as a substantive question to which an amendment may be proposed in manner hereinbefore provided. If an amendment is negatived, the substantive motion shall, in the absence of any other amendment being proposed thereto, be put to the vote. If such amendment is proposed, the discussion will proceed in manner hereinbefore provided.

88. On putting a motion or amendment to the vote, the Chairman shall first call for the expression of the opinion of the meeting by a show of hands, and shall declare the result thereof. Any fellow dissatisfied with such declaration may then and there demand a division, by rising in his place and informing the Chairman to that effect. The Chairman shall thereupon select two or more from among the Fellows to act as tellers, and shall hand to them a voting paper or papers ruled in two columns, one headed "for" and the other "against." The tellers shall then take such roting paper to each Fellow, who shall subscribe his name in one or other of the columns, according as he

is in favour of or against the motion or amendment before the meeting. In case of voting by proxy within sub-section (1) of section 11 of the University Act, a Fellow holding a proxy or proxies shall similarly record the vote or votes by proxy, having first delivered to the Registrar, or in his absence to the Chairman of the meeting, the authority or authorities under which such vote or votes by proxy may be given.

- 89. When all the Fellows present desiring to vote, including the tellers, have subscribed their names on the voting paper or papers, the tellers shall cast up the numbers of the two columns, and when the totals have been recorded, shall sign their names thereto and hand the voting paper or papers to the Chairman who will thereupon declare the result of the division. When the numbers are equal, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote, and if he gives it shall record the same on the voting below the signatures of the tellers as follows: I give my casting vote ["for" or "against" the motion or amendmant, as the case may be], and shall sign his name and description as Chairman.
- 90. The Chairman at a meeting of the Syndicate or a Faculty may apply these Rules of Discussion at his discretion.

## BYE-LAWS OF THE SYNDICATE.

#### Definition of Bye-Law:

1. A bye-law of the Syndicate is any resolution which has been passed by the Syndicate, and is declared to be a bye-law of the Syndicate at an Annual Meeting of the Syndicate or at a meeting convened for the first Saturday of November in any year.

## Meetings of Syndicate.

- 2. Meetings of the Syndicate shall be held on the following dates:—
  - 1. The first Saturday in November.
  - Do. do. in December.
  - 3. The second do. in January.
  - 4. The first do. in February.
  - 5. The Saturday immediately preceding the Annual Meeting of the Senate, with an adjournment until after such Annual Meeting, such adjourned Meeting to be the Annual Meeting of the Syndicate.
  - 6. The first Saturday in April.
- 7. The last Saturday in July or the first Saturday in August.

  This arrangement shall not debar the Vice-Chancellor

from exercising his discretion in convening meetings under Rule 50 of the University Rules.

## Important Business.

All important business not calling for immediate decision shall be placed as it arises on the Agenda Papers.

and postponed, so far as the Syndicate find possible, to meetings 1 and 5 mentioned in Bye-law 2.

#### Text-books.

4. The selection of text-books by the Syndicate shall take place at the Annual Meeting of the Syndicate.

#### Budget Estimate.

5. The Annual Budget of the University shall be considered at the Annual Meeting of the Syndicate.

## Amendment of Bye-laws.

6. No bye-law of the Syndicate shall be rescinded or amended except at Meetings 1 or 5 mentioned in Bye-law 2.

Provided that in cases judged by the Syndicate to be of urgency, any bye-law may be rescinded or altered at any Meeting of the Syndicate.

## Boards of Studies.

- 7. There shall be appointed a Consulting Board of Studies in each subject of the University Course in Arts.
- 8. The Faculty of Arts shall be asked to elect from among its members, at its Annual Meeting, Boards of Studies in—
  - (i) English Literature.
  - (ii) Philosophy.
  - (iii) Sanskrit.
  - (iv) Arabic and Persian.

- (v) Greek, Latin and Hebrew.
- (v1) History, Geography and Political Economy.

The members of the Boards dealing respectively with English, Philosophy, and History shall not be more than seven in number on each Board.

The number of members on each of the other Boards shall not exceed five.

- (a) The Faculty of Science shall be asked to elect from among its members, at its Annual Meeting, Boards of Studies in—
  - (i) Physical Science and Chemistry.
  - (ii) Drawing and Surveying.

The number of members on each of the above Boards shall not exceed five.

- (b) The Board of Studies in Mathematics shall consist of seven members, four of whom shall be chosen by the Faculty of Arts and three by the Faculty of Science.
- (c) Each member shall be elected for a period of two years and shall be eligigle for re-election.
- (d) A Convener of each Board of Studies shall be nominated by the Faculty from among the members of the Board:

Provided that in the Board of Studies in Mathematics, the Convener shall be nominated by the Syndicate. 9(a). It shall be the duty of each Consulting Board of Studies to prepare a list of the text-books which it recommends for adoption in the subject with which the Board is concerned.

Each Board of Studies shall report, in the first instance, to the Faculty by which it is elected, and the Faculty shall forward each such report, with its own report thereon, to the Syndicate; and, if possible, the reports shall be sent to the Registrar in time to allow of their being printed and circulated to the Members of the Syndicate before the Meeting of the Syndicate at which text-books are appointed.

- (b) A Board of Studies may bring to the notice of the Syndicate any matters connected with the examinations in their special subject.
- (c) A Board of Studies may also report to the Faculty, by which it is elected, on any matters connected with the improvement of the course in its special subject.
- 10 Each Board will dispose of its business by meetings, or correspondence, or by both, as may be convenient.
- 11 The Registrar will forward to the Convener of each Board any sample text-books in the subject under the Board which may be received from publishers or others. The Registrar is authorised to procure, for the use of any Board, books and periodicals relating to the subject under the Board which the Board may require.

He is also authorised to print any notes and minutes which a Board requires to be printed; and to pay to the Convener of a Board any expenses incurred by a Board in circulating books to the Members of the Board: Provided that the Registrar may, in any case in which he considers it expedient, take the orders of the Syndicate before exercising any authority conferred on him by this rule.

#### Examiners.\*

- 12. There shall be an external Examiner associated with an Examiner from an affiliated College in each subject of the B.A. and M.A. courses.
- 13. The prescribed course will be distributed between the two Examiners by the Committee appointed under Bye-law 18. For each subject the paper set and marked by an external Examiner one year shall, so far as practicable, be set and marked by an Examiner from an affiliated College in the ensuing year.
- 14. The Examiner in a subject, from an affiliated College will, as far as is compatible with the selection only of competent Examiners, be changed from time to time.
- 15. No Examiner residing outside the North-Western Provinces and Oudh will be required to conduct the Oral Examination.

Under Resolution No. 127 of the Minutes of the Meeting of the Syndicate held on the 29th February, 1896, each Examiner, in the Arts of Science Examination, is expected to send in a brief report to the Registrar for the information of the Examination Committee.

- 16. The Examiners will ordinarily be appointed by the Syndicate each year during the month of November on the receipt of a report from the Committee appointed under Bye-law 18. Any person desirous of being appointed an Examiner may send to the Registrar not later than the 1st of October each year an application specifying the subject or subjects in which he wishes to examine. The Examiners will be required to submit their quetion-papers to the Registrar on or before a date to be fixed by him.
- 17. In the case of an Examiner declining or being unable to act, the Syndicate will appoint a substitute.
- 18. A Committee of the Syndicate shall be appointed at the Annual Meeting of the Syndicate to prepare for the approval of the Syndicate a list of Examiners for the Examinations in Arts and in Science of the following year. The Director of Public Instruction shall be an ex-officio member of this Committee, and with him there shall be associated four other members of the Syndicate to be elected by ballot.
- 19. The Committee appointed under Bye-law 18 shall select from amongst the Examiners in Arts gentlemen to set the question-paper at the Entrance Examination. The setter of a question-paper at the Entrance Examination shall indicate to Examiners in that paper the general lines to be followed in assigning marks to the answers.

20. The scale of remuneration to Examiners will be as follows:—

-	M A Examination.				
T71	_		Rs.	a,	p.
ror settii	ng each question-paper		100	0	0
	ang each answer "	•••	2	8	0
, exam	uning a candidate vivá voce		2	Ω	Λ

Practical Examiners in the M.A. Examination in Physical Science shall each be granted a *minimum* remuneration of Rs.150, with an additional remuneration of Rs.16 for each candidate after the sixth candidate.

## B.A. Examination

For gotting and		Rs.	a.	p
For setting each question-paper	•••	50	0	0
" marking each answer "	•••	1	8	0
" examining a candidate vivá voce		7	R	Λ

If in any subject the sum earned by an Examiner in the B.A. Examination is less than Rs.100, the fee will be raised to that amount\*

## Intermediate Evamination

For setting each great			Rs.	a.	p
For setting each question-paper	•••	•••	25	0	0
" marking each answer	•••		7	Λ	^

If in any subject the sum earned by an Examiner in the Intermediate Examination is less than Rs 75, the fee will be raised to that amount

# Entrance and School Final-Examinations.

For setting each question paper				Rs.	a	y.
" marking each answer	paper	***	***	20	0	0
answer	29			Λ	0	^

If in any subject the sum earned by an Examiner in the Entrance or School Final-Examination is less than Rs.50, the fee will be raised to that amount.\*

For the B.A. and B.Sc. Examinations the Examiner's remuneration for the Practical Examination is fixed at Rs.50, plus Rs 3 for each candidate examined.

The Examiners in the Examination for Honours in Law shall be remunerated at the same rate as the Examiners in the M.A. Examination, and the Examiners in the LL.B. Examination shall be remunerated at the same rate as the Examiners in the B.A. Examination.

The *minimum* fee of Examiners in Latin, Greek, or Hebrew, examining both in the Entrance Examination and in the higher Examinations in Arts, shall be Rs.100, not Rs.150.

- 21. An Examiner who comes in from an out-station to Allahabad to conduct the Oral Examination shall be allowed double first-class railway fare to and from his residence, and Rs.5 per diem while he is in Allahabad.
- 22. The Examiners shall be instructed to maintain strict silence as to the marks assigned by them to candidates, both before and after they send the marks to the Registrar. No marks assigned to candidates shall be disclosed, except under an order of the Syndicate.
- 23. The Examiners shall return to the Registrar all the answer-papers as soon as convenient after examining them. The Registrar shall keep the answer-papers till the 13th July.

<sup>\*</sup> The fee to be paid to the Oral Examiner in English in the School Final-Examination shall be Rs.50, *plus* one rupee for each candidate above the first ten candidates.

The *honorarum* for selecting passages for the Oral Test of the School Final-Examination shall be Rs.100.

#### Moderators. \*

- 24. Moderators shall be appointed for the Intermediate, Entrance, and School Final-Examinations in such subjects or branches of subjects only as the Syndacate may consider necessary.
- 25. The Moderators shall be men of long collegiate experience. B.A. and M.A. Examiners shall be eligible as Moderators.
- 26. There shall not be more than one Moderator in each subject, and the question-papers shall be sent to him by the Examiner. The Moderator shall forward the papers to the Registrar.
- 27. The Moderator shall have power to modify the examination papers. In case of his making any change in the papers, he shall communicate the same to the Examiners before forwarding the paper to the Registrar. The decision of the Moderator shall be final, and he shall be responsible for the papers.
- 28. Moderators shall be paid at the following rates:—

For moderating an Intermediate paper the same sum as an Examiner is paid for setting a B.A. paper.

For moderating an Entrance or School Final paper the same sum as an Examiner is paid for setting an Intermediate paper.

<sup>\*</sup> By Syndicate Resolution No. 99, dated 2nd April, 1898, the appeintment of the Standing Board of Moderators for the Intermediate, Entrance and School Final-Examinations (vide Syndicate Resolution No. 2 dated 7th August, 1897) shall continue in force for the Examination of 1899 or until such Resolution of 7th August, 1897, be declared a Bye-law of the Syndicate.

## Marks in Examinations.

- 29. In the M.A. Examination in English, Philosophy, Classical Languages and History, the minimum aggregate pass-marks shall be 36 per cent.; 48 per cent of the aggregate marks shall be the minimum for the Second Division; and 60 per cent of the aggregate marks shall be the minimum for the First Division. The maximum for each paper in all subjects shall be 100.
- 30. In the B.A. Examination the marks assigned to the various subjects and the pass-marks in each shall be—\*

Subject.		1	otal marks.	Pass-marks.
English	•••	••	150	45
Philosophy	***	***	100	30
History	***	***	100	25
Classical Langu	age _		100	30
Aggregate Pass	-marks			115

The total and pass-marks for Mathematics and Physical Science shall be the same as for the B.Sc.

In subjects in which a vivâ voce examination is held (excepting English), 90 per cent. of the marks shall be

\* The following number of papers with total and pass-marks will be in force from the year 1900 (inclusive) -

## BA. AND B.SC EXAMINATIONS.

	Subject.			Papers	Total marks.	Pass marks
English Philosophy Political Econor Mathematics Physics	ny with	Political	Science	3 2 2 3 2	150 100 100 150 150	49 30 30 45 45†
			:	and waa voce.	(50) each pand 50 vivâ o	for paper O for
History Classical Langua Chemistry	ge	+ 6.2 4 4 <i>2</i> 4 600	***	2 2 2	100 100 150	30 30 45†
•			a	nd vivâ voce.	50 paper for viv	for each and 50 va voce.)

The aggregate pass-marks to be in each case one-third of the total marks of the Course selected.

<sup>†</sup> Provided that at least 15 marks be obtained in the B.A. and B.Sc Practical Examination in Physics and Chemistry.

assigned to paper work, and 10  $per\ cent$  to the  $viv\hat{a}\ ovce$  examination.

Thirty-three per cent. aggregate marks shall be the minimum for the Third Division; 40 per cent. aggregate marks shall be the minimum for the Second Division; and 60 per cent. aggregate marks shall be the minimum for the First Division.

30(a). In the B.Sc. Examination 50 marks shall be allotted for each Paper: and 100 marks for each subject in the *Practical* Examination.

The minimum pass-marks shall be 15 for each paper and 30 for each subject in the Practical Examination with aggregate pass-marks of 200: 33 per cent aggregate marks shall be the minimum for the Third Division; 40 per cent. for the Second Division; and 60 per cent. for the First Division.

31. In the Intermediate Examination the marks assigned to the various subjects and the pass-marks in each shall be—\*

Subject.	To	tal marks.	Pass-marks,
English		150	49
History		50	10
Arithmetic, Algebra and Geon	netry	50	10
Trigonometry and Conic Sec	tions	50	10
Classical Language	••	50	12
Logic Physical Science	•••	50	12
Aggregate Pass-marks	***	50	10
negregate lass-marks	-		115

Thirty-three per cent. aggregate marks shall be the minimum for the Third Division; 45 per cent. aggregate marks shall be the minimum for the Second Division; and 60 per cent. aggregate marks shall be the minimum for the First Division.

<sup>\*</sup> For the Examinations of 1900 and after, the following percentages Pass-marks will be in force .—

		INTERM	EDIAT	e Exami	NATION.	
i	English	Subjec	t.		al marks.	Pass-marks.
	mignan	***	***	***	150	49
1	Arithmetic	A Inselies	***	***	50	12
		Algebra	and G	eometr <del>y</del>	50	12
	Trigonometr Classical La	у апа Сој	nic Seci	tions	50	* 12
	Logic	me make	***	•••	50	12
Ť	Physical Sci	emná	***	***	50	12
j.	Aggregate P	ass-morbo	***	***	50	12
Ţ,	770 10000	AND MICHELLE	***	. **	***	145

The above is accepted as far as the percentages of Pass-marks go. The question of changes in the number of Papers is postponed to a future heeting.

In the Entrance Examination the marks assigned to the various subjects and the pass-marks in each shall be-

Subject		Total	marks.	Pasomarks,
English	***	***	150	49
Mathematics	•••	***	100	25
History and Geo	•••	100	25	
Classical Langu	age		100	25
Aggregate Pass	•••	***	148	

Thirty-three per cent. aggregate marks shall be the minimum for the Third Division; 40 per cent. aggregate marks shall be the minimum for the S cond Division: and 50 per cent. aggregate marks shall be the minimum for the First Division.

- 32(a). In the School Final-Examination one question-paper shall be set in each Optional subject; the pass-marks in the compulsory subjects shall be the same as in the Entrance Examination; the full marks in the Oral test in English shall be 50 and the passmarks 15 out of 50;\* the aggregate pass-marks shall be 33 per cent. of the aggregate full marks; and 50 per cent. of the aggregate full marks shall be required for the First Division, 40 per cent. for the Second, and 33 per cent. for the Third.
- 32(b). In the Optional subjects of the School Final-Examination 16 (out of 50) shall be the pass-marks, except in that of Book-keeping, for which the passmark is 24.

Reading, 10 marks

Conversation, 20 marks. Rapid writing 10 marks.

Slow and neat writing 10 marks

- 32 (c). The respective maximum and minimum pass-marks in Urdu or Hindi shall be 50 and 16.
- 33. In addition to the marks allowed by the Examiners, grace-marks on the following scale shall be given in all the University Examinations in Arts, Science and Law.
- (a) A student who fails in one subject only by one mark and passes in the aggregate, shall receive one grace-mark.
- (b) A student who passes in every subject, but fails in the aggregate by not more than two marks, shall receive one or two grace-marks, as the case may be.
- (c) A student who fails in one subject only, but secures ten marks above the *minimum* aggregate, shall, in lieu of the grace-marks provided for by clause (a), be allowed two grace-marks, and one additional gracemark for every further ten marks which he secures in excess of the *minimum* aggregate.
- (d) An additional half grace-mark, if required, shall be given in any of the cases falling under clauses (a) to (c): provided that in no case falling under this or the previous clauses more than five grace-marks shall be allowed, and further, provided that no grace-marks shall be allowed to any student who fails in more than one subject.
- (e) The place of a passed candidate in the examination list will be determined by the aggregate marks he secures from the Examiner, and he will not by the

addition of grace-marks become entitled to any higher place.

An Examination Committee shall be appointed 34. to consider, but not to alter the marks allotted by the Examiners, to bring out and publish the results of the Examination, and to report to the Syndicate or the Examination, and the system of marking adopted. This Committee shall consist of five Members of the Syndicate to be elected at the Annual Meeting of the Syndicate. Three shall form a quorum. The Committee is authorized to report as passed every student who, with or without the grace-marks under Bye-law 33, obtains the required proportion of marks. If the Committee consider that any additional candidate should be passed who is not qualified even with the grace-marks under Bye-law 33, they are authorized as a special case to report him as passed, but they will submit a special report to the Syndicate at its next meeting mentioned in Bye-law 2, stating their reasons.

# Qualification of Candidates.

35. For the purposes of the Arts Course, the following Examinations shall be accepted as equivalent to the Entrance Examination of the University of Allahabad:—

The Entrance Examinations of the Calcutta, Madras and Bombay Universities, and the Entrance Examination of the Punjab, if passed in English.

36. For the purposes of the Arts Course, the following Examinations shall be accepted as equivalent to

the Intermediate Examination of the University of Allahabad:—

The First Arts Examination of the University of Calcutta.

The First Arts Examination of the University of Madras.

The Intermediate Examination of Arts in the University of Bombay.

The Intermediate Examination of Arts in the University of the Punjab (passed in English).

- 37. The Registrar shall authorize the admission of students who have failed in any of the examinations mentioned in Bye-law 36 into Second Year Classes in conformity with the principles embodied in the Inter-College Rules.
- 38. With reference to Regulation 10 of the Regulations in Arts, students who have attended Colleges affiliated in Arts to the University of Calcutta, the University of Madras, the University of Bombay, or the University of the Punjab, for not less than one academical year, are admissible into the Second Year Classes of Colleges affiliated in Arts to the University of Allahabad for the purpose of the Intermediate Examination in Arts: provided that they are transferred to these provinces under a Civil Surgeon's certificate for the recovery of their health, or provided that their parents or guardians migrate or are transferred to these provinces.

With reference to Regulation 20, students who have attended Colleges affiliated in Arts to the aforesaid

Universities for not less than three academical years, are admissible to Fourth Year Classes of Colleges affiliated to the University of Allahabad, for the purpose of the B.A. Examination: provided that they are transferred to these provinces under a Civil Surgeon's certificate for the recovery of their health, or provided that their parents or guardians migrate or are transferred to these provinces. With reference to the same Regulations students who have attended Colleges affiliated in Arts to the aforesaid Universities, and who may join Colleges affiliated to the University of Allahabad for reasons other than those mentioned above, shall be allowed to present themselves for the Intermediate and B.A. Examinations: provided that in calculating their attendance every two days' attendance in a College affiliated to another Indian University shall count as equivalent to one day's attendance in a College affiliated to the University of Allahabad.

- 39. The Principals of Colleges affiliated in Arts and Law shall be requested to fix their academical years so that the academical years of the Second and Fourth Year Classes and of the Final Law Class may terminate in time to allow the calculation of the 75 per cent. of attendance required under Regulations 10 and 20 of the Regulations in Arts and of Regulation 2 of the Regulations in Law respectively to be made before forwarding the certificates.
- 40. The minimum 75 per cent. of attendance required under Regulations 15 and 26 of the Regulations in Arts, from candidates who have failed in the Intermediate Examination in Arts and the

B.A. Examination shall be counted only on the fresh year of attendance.

- 41. In the case of candidates who have not been sent up for the B.A. or Intermediate Examinations on account of their attendance having fallen short of the required amount, the 75 per cent. of attendance required under Regulations 10 and 20 of the Regulations in Arts shall be counted on the aggregate of the year immediately preceding the Examination and any one other previous academical year.
- 42. Schoolmasters, in order to be admitted to an Examination, must be of two years' standing as Schoolmasters since their last Examination, and their application should be accompanied with the subjoined form signed by an Inspector of Schools:—

# FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SCHOOL-MASTERS.

CERTIFIED that A. B. is a Schoolmaster of two years' standing as such since he passed the—Examination, and as such I recommend him to be admitted to the—Examination.

43. Unpaid or honorary teachers are not admissible as teachers to the examinations of the University.

Inspecting Officers of the Education Department and Schoolmasters of Lower Bengal, Bombay, Madras and the Punjab shall not be admitted by grace of the Syndicate to the Intermediate Examination in Arts under Regulation 11 of the Regulations in Arts, or to the B.A. Examination under Regulation 21 of the same Regulations.

## SCHOOLS AND AFFILIATED COLLEGES.

- 44. The following rules shall apply to schools preparing candidates for the Entrance Examination:—
- (a) That a scholar of an unaided school is not admissible as such to the Entrance Examination, unless the Inspector of Schools for the Province, Circle or State to which the school belongs certifies to the Registrar that the staff of the school is competent to teach the Entrance Course or unless the scholars of such school are admitted as such to the Entrance Examination of another Indian University.
- (b) That the manager or proprietor of an unaided school in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh who desires that his school shall be recognized as competent to prepare pupils for the Entrance Examination shall, not later than two weeks after the commencement of each school year, submit to the Inspector of Schools a statement in the form annexed giving the details of the instructive staff which he undertakes to maintain throughout the current school year. The Inspector will, after such inquiry as he may think needed, inform the manager or proprietor whether or not he will certify the school as competent to prepare candidates for the Entrance Examination, provided the staff as detailed is maintained.
- (c) That if the Inspector of a Circle in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh is satisfied by inquiry from the manager or otherwise that the staff as above has been maintained, he will, during the month of December

in each year, send to the Registrar a list of the unaided schools in his Circle which in his opinion are competent to prepare candidates for the Entrance Examination. He will send a copy of this list to each of the schools concerned, and publish it in any convenient manner.

- (d) The Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, will forward to the Registrar, during December of each year, a list of the Government and Aided Schools in which the Entrance Class is maintained with his approval.
- (e) Candidates who may have studied in uncertified schools shall be shown in the list of candidates as "Private" candidates, and not as pupils of any school.
- (f) The Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, shall be requested to afford the assistance of his Department which may be needed to give effect to the above resolution.
- (g) The Syndicate may refuse to recognize any school that appears to exercise an injurious influence upon discipline, from the non-observance of the Inter-School Rules, or from any other cause.
- (h) No institution shall apply for affiliation to a higher standard until it has sent up candidates for examination, for at least three years on its present standard.
- 45. No College shall be affiliated, unless on condition that it adopts and enforces the Inter-College Rules.

46. The following Resolutions by the Syndicate, dated 2nd of March, 1895, amending the Course in English, have been declared Bye-laws of the Syndicate:—

## (1) Entrance Examination:

- (a) With reference to Regulation 6 (1) of the Regulations in Arts,—that the present provision for *unseen* passages be emphasised by allotting 20 marks, out of a total of 50 for answers in such *unseen* passages;
- (b) With reference to the same Regulation 6, that the Paper in English Grammar be set with the object of testing the candidate's practical knowledge of the subject as in Parsing and Analysis, and shall not consist of mere rules and technicalities;
- (c) That if the use of a prescribed Text-book be retained, such Text-book shall be changed annually, in whole or in part, in the same way as in the English Courses for the Intermediate and B.A. Examinations.

## (2) Intermediate Examination:

That there be one Paper in Prose, set from the prescribed Course; and that a second Paper be set half from the Poetry Course, and half from unseen passages.

- (3) B.A. Examination:
  - (a) That the system for the Intermediate Examination regarding unseen passages, be adopted for the B.A. Examination also;

- (b) That in the vivâ voce test for the B.A Degree the passages used be unseen passages;
- (c) That in each of the papers—prose or poetry—
  three-fourths be set from the prescribed
  Text, and one-fourth from unseen passages;
- (d) That 45 marks be allowed for the First Paper, 45 for the Second Paper, 40 for the Third Paper (Essay), and 20 for the vivâ voce test: and that 11 marks be considered as the practical equivalent of one-fourth of 45, in each of the First and Second Papers.

## (4) M.A. Examination:

- (a) That a Fifth Paper in English be set on unseen passages, and that a Sixth Paper be set on Essay writing;
- (b) That in the vivâ voce test, the passages used be unseen passages;
- (c) That the marks allowed for each and every Paper be 100; and that the marks for the vivâ voce test be similarly 100.

For a Duplicate Examination certificate the following fee is to be levied:—

				Rs.	a.	p	
For Entrance and School Final		900	# 900	20	0	0	
"Intermediate	***	100	***	40	0	0	
, B.A. or B Sc.	***	•••	F14	60	0	0	
"M.A	***	***		100	0	0	

The Registrar to be satisfied of the bona fides of the loss of the

## INTER-COLLEGIATE RULES.

- 47. The following Rules are to be observed in all Colleges affiliated to the University of Allahabad:—
- 1. A student on first joining a College is required to bring with him a certificate as to his conduct, from the Head Master of the High School from which he matriculated, or passed the Final Standard Examination in the case of Europeans.

In the case of students who have matriculated as private candidates, such information regarding previous conduct must be furnished to the Principal as he may think necessary.

- 2. In the case of students desiring to migrate from one College to another, after having failed in any University Examination held immediately prior to the date of his application for admission, a leaving-certificate showing the subject or subjects in which they failed will be required.
- 3. A student will be recognized as a member of a College as soon as he has been accepted by the Principal and paid his admission and first month's fee in case of fees being required by the College.
- 4. If during an academical year a student desires to leave one College to join another after having duly qualified according to Rule 3, he must—(1) give notice

of his intention to leave; (2) make payment of all College fees due up to date, and in addition pay a fine of Rs.10; and (3) refund whatever scholarship or bursary has been paid to him from College funds, unless the refund of scholarships be specially excused by the Principal.

These payments having been made (or excused) the Principal will grant a transfer-certificate in the form hereinafter prescribed. Exemption from the payment of the fine will be granted in two cases—(1) in the case of the removal to another district of the parent or guardian with whom the student has been living and (2) when a change of air is recommended by a recognized Medical Practitioner for the improvement of a student's health. The refund of scholarships, etc., will, in such cases also, depend on the decision of the Principal,—

Provided always that, unless at the commencement of the academical year, a student will be refused admission into a college situated in the same city or district as the College from which his transfer-certificate was issued, except with the permission of the Principal of the last-named College.

- 5. A student who has not been permitted to continue his studies in any College owing to his failure at the College Examination, or who has not been allowed promotion, may not be admitted into a higher class in another College.
- 6. A Principal may disqualify a student from appearing for a University Examination when the

student has been guilty of such misconduct or persistent idleness as, in the opinion of the Principal, renders him an unfit person to be admitted to the Examination.

- 7. A Principal may rusticate or expel a student according to the nature of the offence. No student who has been expelled may be admitted into any other affiliated College, except by the special permission of the Syndicate. No student who has been rusticated may be admitted into another College during the period of his rustication, except by the special permission of the Syndicate.
- 8. A student who has been educated at a College affiliated to any other University may be required to produce a certificate similar to that mentioned in para. 1.
- 9 The Transfer Certificate and the Leaving Certificate under these Rules shall be in the following forms:—

COUNTERFOIL	College Transfer Certificate.
Serial No. of Certificate	
Name	College.
Father's name	
Caste	Certified that son of
Olass	by caste, was a student
Department	" the year class in the Department from
Reason of leaving	to during that period the
Conduct	times, and he was present on
Charges paid up to date	of these occasions. He leaves
	His conduct as far as known to the Principal new

Principal.

	College Leaving Certificate.
COUNTERFOIL. No	FOIL.
COLLEGE,	COLLEGE,
Dated the	Dated the
Certified that	CERTIFIED that
son of, caste,	S son of , caste,
resident of, joined the	resident of , joined the
year class of this College on 189 ,	year class of this College on189
and seased to attend the College from	and ceased to attend the College from
189 , from theyear class, having passed	See 189 , from the
or failed in theexamination of 189 .	exami
His conduct at College is reported to have	His conduct at College is reported to have been
been	000

Principal.

Principal. 🛭

# REGULATIONS IN ARTS.

#### ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

- 1. The Entrance Examination shall be held once in every year at a time fixed by the Syndicate at Allahabad, and at such other places\* as the Syndicate shall from time to time appoint. The date shall be approximately notified in the University Calendar of each year.
- 2. Any person, who is a resident of, or who has studied for not less than an academical year in a school in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Central Provinces, Rajputana, or Central India, may be admitted to the Entrance Examination.

Candidates who appear from Government, Aided or other recognised High Schools must have attended a course of instruction at their School for at least one year last preceding the date of the Examination. Less than 75 per cent. of the attendance from the beginning of such school year up to the latest date of sending in applications for admission to the Examination, shall not be deemed prosecution of such a course of study.

<sup>\*</sup>The following places have been appointed:—Agra, Ajmere, Allahabad, Aligarh, Almorah, Bareilly, Benares, Cawnpore, Fyzabad, Hoshangabad, Jabalpur, Lucknow, Meerut, and Nowgong (Bundelkhand).

- 3. Every candidate for admission to the Entrance Examination shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A., to the Registrar. Every such application must reach the office of the Registrar at least six weeks before the date fixed for the commencement of the Examination.
- 4. Each candidate shall pay a fee of ten rupees to the Registrar. No candidate who fails to pass, or who from sickness or other cause is unable to present himself for examination, shall receive a refund of his fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent Entrance Examinations on payment of a like fee of ten rupees on each occasion.\*
- 5. The Entrance Examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers, the same papers being used at every place at which the Examination is held.

With the exceptions necessary in papers in a classical language, every question shall be set and shall be answered in English.

- 6. At the Entrance Examination every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects:—
  - I. English.
  - II. History and Geography.

<sup>\*</sup> Examination Fee-receipts shall not be issued by Head Masters of Government, Aided or other recognised High Schools, to the candidates, till ten days before the Examination commences, and may be withheld if pupils are irregular in attendance. Pupils from whom Fee-receipts are withheld under these rules will be excluded from the Examination, and their names and the reasons for exclusion should be at once reported to the Registrar.

III. Mathematics.

IV. A Classical Language, viz., one of the following:—

Sanskrit. Latin,
Arabic, Greek.
Persian. Hebrew.

I. In English, one paper will be set from a prescribed course in prose and poetry, together with a simple passage or passages of English from a book not prescribed. A second paper will be set in English Grammar and idiom; and a third paper in translation into English from an Indian Vernacular\* or other modern language; to be determined by the Syndicate: provided that for such translation there be substituted English composition in the case of any candidate whose mother-tongue is English. The text-books will be fixed from time to time by the Syndicate. (See Appendix B.)

II. One paper will be set in History and one in Geography. In History the questions will be set in the History of India and England. In Geography the question will be set in General and Physical Geography. The text-books may be fixed from time to time by the Syndicate. (See Appendix B.)

III. In Mathematics, one paper will be set in Arithmetic and Algebra, and a second paper in Geometry and Mensuration.

Urdu, Hindi, Bengali, Mahrati or Gujrati.

<sup>†</sup> French, German, or Italian.

The course in Arithmetic includes the four Simple Rules, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, Reduction, Practice, Proportion, Simple Interest, Extraction of Square Root, Compound Interest, Present Worth, Discount and Stocks.

The course in Algebra includes the four Simple Rules, Proportion, Simple Equations, Extraction of Square Root, Greatest Common Measure and Least Common Multiple.

The course in Geometry includes the first four Books of Euclid, with easy deductions.

The course in Mensuration includes so much as presupposes a knowledge of the first four books of Euclid.

IV. In Classical Languages one paper will be set in a text-book and Grammar; and a second paper in the translation into English of easy passages from a book not prescribed, and in the translation into the Classical Language from English of easy sentences, illustrating grammatical principles. The text-book and Grammar will be fixed from time to time by the Syndicate. (See Appendix B.)

7. After the Examination the Syndicate shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in three divisions,—the First Division in order of merit, and the Second and Third Divisions in alphabetical order. Every successful candidate shall receive a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A., and shall be admissible as an undergraduate of the University.

# 112 REGULATIONS IN ARTS.—INTERMEDIATE EXIMY.

- 8. The Syndicate may accept the ordinary certificate of the Final Examinations prescribed for European Schools as equivalent to the Entrance Examination of the University: provided (1) that the candidate has passed such Final Examination, in the compulsory courses of English, Arithmetic, and Mathematics; (2) that the Department of Public Instruction satisfy the Syndicate that the said Final Examination is conducted in an efficient manner and maintained at a standard not inferior to that of the Entrance Examination.
- \*8 (a) (i) The Examination in French now open to girls in the Entrance Examination, as a second language, shall be open to boys also as an additional subject.
- (ii) The Logic paper for the Intermediate Examination may be taken up by an Entrance candidate under a similar arrangement.
- (iii) These Examinations in French and Logic shall be so arranged that they shall not conflict with the other and ordinary Examinations.
- (iv) An additional fee of Rs.2 shall be charged for Examination in each of such papers.

# INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.

9. The Intermediate Examination shall be held once in every year, at a time fixed by the Syndicate at

<sup>\*</sup> Applies to those Entrance Candidates only who may wish to meet the Examination requirements of the General Medical Council of the United Kingdom.

Allahabad, and at such other places\* as shall from time to time be appointed by the Syndicate. The date of the Intermediate Examination shall be approximately notified in the University Calendar of each year.

- 10. Any undergraduate of the University may be admitted to this Examination: provided he has prosecuted a regular course of study in an affiliated institution; for not less than two academical years after passing the Entrance Examination. Less than 75 per cent. of attendance shall not be deemed prosecution of a regular course of study.
- 11. Inspecting Officers of the Education Department and Schoolmasters may be admitted to this Examination by grace of the Syndicate, if they have passed the Entrance Examination not less than two years previously.‡
- 12. Every candidate for admission shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A., to the Registrar. Every such application

<sup>\*</sup> The following places have been appointed:—Agra. Ajmere, Allahabad. Aligarh. Almorah, Barcilly, Benares, Cawnpore, Hoshangabad, Jabalpur, Lucknow, Meerut, and Nowgong (Bundelkhand).

<sup>†</sup> An affiliated institution throughout the Regulations in Arts and Law means an institution affiliated to the University of Allahabad.

<sup>‡</sup> By Resolution 2 of the Syndicate passed at a meeting held on the 12th August, 1893, it has been decided that Inspecting Officers of the Education Department and Schoolmasters of Lower Bengal, Bombay, Madras and the Panjab shall not be admitted by grace of the Syndicate to the Intermediate Examination in Arts under Regulation 11 of the Regulations in Arts.

114 REGULATIONS IN ARTS. - INTERMEDIATE EXAMN.

must reach the Registrar at least six weeks before the date fixed for the commencement of the Examination.

- 13. Each candidate shall pay a fee of twenty rupees to the Registrar.
- 14. No candidate who fails to pass, or who from sickness or other cause is unable to present himself for examination, shall receive a refund of his fee.
- Examination shall be admitted to a subsequent Intermediate Examination unless he has attended a regular course of study in an affiliated institution during the academical year in which the subsequent Examination may be held: provided that the Syndicate may, in exceptional cases, and on the application of the Principal of the College at which the candidate has been reading, permit a candidate who has attended a regular course of study in an affiliated institution in any year subsequent to the year in which he last failed to be examined at the next Examination.
- 16. The Intermediate Examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers, the same papers being used at every place at which the Examination is held. With the necessary exception in the Classical Language papers, every question shall be set and shall be answered in English.
- 17. After the Examination the Syndicate shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in three divisions,—the First Division in order of merit, the Second and Third Divisions in alphabetical order.

Every candidate shall on passing receive a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A.

18. At an Intermediate Examination every candidate shall be examined in one or other of the two following Courses, marked A. and B.:—

#### A.

- I. English.\*
- II. Mathematics—Arithmetic, including Commercial Arithmetic, i.e., Compound Interest, Present Worth, Discount and Stocks Algebra, and Geometry.
- III. Deductive Logic treated thoroughly; and in
- IV. A Classical Language; and in either
- V. History or
- VI. Trigonometry and Geometrical Conic Sections.

#### B.

- I. English\* ...
- II. Mathematics—Arithmetic, The same as in Algebra, and Geometry. (the A. Course.
- III. Deductive Logic
- IV. Trigonometry, Geometrical Conic Sections, as under VI of the A. Course.
  - V. Elementary Physics and Chemistry.

The text-books will be fixed from time to time by the Syndicate in such a way that in no year more than one-half of any Course be altered. (See Appendix B.)

<sup>\*</sup> Three papers will be set in English, fifty marks being assigned to each paper; and the third paper will be in translation from a verna-cular, Urdu, Hindi, Bengali, Mahratti, or Gujiati into English. English composition will be substituted for translation in the case of any candidate whose mother-tongue is a European language.

#### 116 REGULATIONS IN ARTS .- B.A. EXAMINATION.

The Classical Language shall be one of the following:—

> Sanskrit. Arabic. Persian.

Latin. Greek. Hebrew.

#### BACHELOR OF ARTS.

- 19. An Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts shall be held once in every year at Allahabad, at such time as the Syndicate shall determine, the date to be approximately notified in the University Calendar.
- 20. Any undergraduate of the University may be admitted to the Examination: provided he has prosecuted a regular course of study in an affiliated institution for not less than two academical years after passing the Intermediate Examination. Less than 75 per cent. of attendance shall not be deemed prosecution of a regular course of study.
- 21. Inspecting Officers of the Education Department and Schoolmasters may also be admitted to this Examination by grace of the Syndicate.\*
- 22. Every candidate shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A.,

<sup>\*</sup> By Resolution 2 of the Syndicate passed at a meeting held on the 12th August, 1893, it has been decided that Inspecting Officers of the Education Department and Schoolmasters of Lower Bengal, Bonbay, Madras, and the Panjab shall not be admitted by grace of the Syndicate to the B.A. Examination under Regulation 21 of the same Regulations.

to the Registrar, at least six weeks before the date fixed for the beginning of the Examination.

- 23. Every candidate shall pay a fee of thirty rupees to the Registrar.
- 24. No candidate who fails to pass, or from sickness or other cause is unable to present himself for examination, shall receive a refund of his fee.
- 25. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts on payment of a like fee of thirty rupees on each occasion.
- · 26. No candidate who has failed in the Examination shall be admitted to a subsequent B.A. Examination unless he has attended a regular course of study in an affiliated institution during the academical year in which the subsequent Examination may be held: provided that the Syndicate may, in exceptional cases and on the application of the Principal of the College at which the candidate has been reading, permit a candidate, who has attended a regular course of study in an affiliated institution in any year subsequent to the year in which he last failed, to be examined at the next Examination.
- 27. The Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts shall be conducted partly by means of printed papers, and partly *vivâ voce*.
- 28. After the Examination the Syndicate shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged

in three divisions in alphabetical order. They shall also publish a list of such candidates as shall have gained more than 75 per cent. of the marks in any subject or subjects, in order of merit, as having taken honours in such subject or subjects.

29. Every candidate for the B.A. Degree shall be required to show a competent knowledge of at least three distinct branches of study. The branches now recognised are—

(Group I.)

English.

(GROUP II.)

Philosophy, Political Economy with Political Science, Mathematics and Physics.

(GROUP III.)

History, a Classical Language, and Chemistry.

Every candidate must take (a) Group I; (b) A subject in Group II; and (c) A third subject which may be chosen from either Group II or Group III.

Text-books will be fixed from time to time by the Syndicate in such a way that in no year more than one-half of the Course be altered. (See Appendix B.)

30. Every candidate shall on passing receive a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A., in which shall be specified the subjects in which he has graduated.

#### MASTER OF ARTS.

- 31. An Examination for the Degree of Master of Arts shall be held once in every year at Allahabad at such time as the Syndicate shall appoint, the date to be approximately notified in the University Calendar.
- 32. Any ordinary Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science of the University of Allahabad may, two years after passing the B.A. or B.Sc. Examination, be examined for the Degree of M.A.
- 33. Bachelors who have passed the B.A. or B.Sc. Examination in Honours shall be allowed to present themselves for the M.A. Examination in the subject in which they took Honours after one year from their passing the Bachelors' Examination.
- 34. Graduates of other Universities may be admitted to this Examination by grace of the Syndicate.
- 35. Unless specially exempted by the Syndicate, every candidate shall be required to attend a regular course of study at an affiliated College for not less than one academical year.
- 36. The subject of Examination shall be the following:—
  - (1) Languages
  - (2) Mental and Moral Science.
  - (3) Mathematics.
  - (4) Physical Science.
  - History, Political Economy, and Jurisprudence.
- 37. Each candidate shall pay a fee of fifty rupees to the Registrar. No candidate who fails to pass, or from

120 REGULATIONS IN ARTS .- M.A EXAMINATION.

sickness or other cause is unable to present himself for examination, shall receive a refund of the fee.

- 38. Each candidate shall intimate to the Registrar the subject in which he desires to be examined, at least six weeks before the date fixed for the commencement of the Examination.
- 39. The Examination shall be conducted partly by means of printed papers. partly  $viv\hat{a}$  voce. In Mathematics the Examination shall be by printed papers only.
- 39(a). None of the above Regulations shall be understood to apply to the M.A. Examination in Mathematics, except in so far as they agree with the Regulations in Science. In Mathematics, candidates for the Degree of M.A. shall be required to pass the First D.Sc. Examination and Second D.Sc. Examination according to the Regulations in Science (from 1899).
- 40. The Evamination in Languages shall be in English, or in one of the following Classical Languages, viz., Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Greek, Latin or Hebrew.
- 41. The subjects in Languages shall be fixed by the Syndicate two years before the Examination.
- 42. The Examination in Languages shall include written answers in English to questions relating to the books selected for the Examination.
- 43. The Examination in English shall include the language, literature and history of England.
- 44. The Examination in any Classical Language other than Sanskrit shall include the language, literature and history of the country to which it belongs.

- 45. The Examination in Sanskrit shall include the Sanskrit language, literature, and philosophy.
- 46. The Examination in the Classical Languages shall include translations from the several Classical Languages into English, and precise and idiomatic translation from English into the several Classical Languages.
- 47. The Examination in Mental and Moral Science shall be in the following subjects:—

Logic, Deductive and Inductive.

Psychology.

Ethics.

Metaphysics.

Political Philosophy and the Theory of Legislation.

The subjects shall be studied historically in the works of the principal authorities.

The text-books shall be fixed by the Syndicate two years before the Examination.

- 48. The M.A. Examinations in *Mathematics* shall be the First Examination and the Second Examination for the D.Sc. from 1899.
- 49. The Examination in Physical Science shall be either in Physics or in Chemistry:—
  - (α) The course in Physics shall include Heat, Electricity, Practical Physics, and the Doctrine of Scientific Method.
  - (b) The course in Chemistry shall include Theoretical Chemistry, Practical Chemistry, and the Doctrine of Scientific Method.

The text-books shall be fixed by the Syndicate two years before the Examination.

50. The Examination in History, Political Economy and Jurisprudence shall include Ancient History in general, History of Greece and Rome, History of Modern Europe, English History and Indian History; and also Political Economy and Jurisprudence treated historically.

The text-books shall be fixed by the Syndicate two years before the Examination.

- 51. After the Examination the Syndicate shall publish a list of the candidates in three divisions, each division in order of merit.
- 52. Every candidate shall on passing receive a certificate in the from entered in Appendix A., setting forth the subject in which he was examined and the class in which he was placed.

## SCHOOL FINAL-EXAMINATION.

- 53. A School Final-Examination shall be held once in every year at the same time and places as the Entrance Examination. This Examination will be conducted by the University.
- 54. Such persons may be admitted to this Examination as have attended for not less than two years a course of instruction at a School recognized by the Syndicate for this purpose. Less than 75 per cent. of attendance from the beginning of the School year up

to the latest date of sending in the application shall not be deemed prosecution of such a course of study.

- 55. Every candidate for admission to the School Final-Examination shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A., to the Registrar. Every such application must reach the office of the Registrar at least six weeks before the date fixed for the commencement of the Examination.
- 56. Every candidate shall pay a fee of ten rupees to the Registrar. No candidate who fails to pass, or who from sickness or other cause is unable to present himself for examination shall receive a refund of his fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent School Final-Examinations on payment of a like fee of ten rupees on each occasion.\*
- 57. No candidate who has failed in the School Final-Examination shall be admitted to a subsequent School Final-Examination unless he has attended a course of instruction at a School recognized by the Syndicate for this purpose during the School year in which the subsequent Examination may be held. Less than 75 per cent. of attendance from the beginning of the School year up to the latest date of sending in the application shall not be deemed prosecution of such a course of instruction.

<sup>\*</sup> Examination Fee-receipts shall not be issued by Head Masters of Government, Aided or other recognized High Schools, to the candidates till ten days before the Examination commences, and may be withheld if pupils are irregular in attendance. Pupils from whom Fee-receipts are withheld under these rules will be excluded from the Examination, and their names and the reasons for exclusion should be at once reported to the Registrar.

### 124 REGULATIONS IN ARTS.—SCHOOL FINAL-EXM.

- 58. The School Final-Examination shall be vivâ voce and by printed papers, the same papers being used at every place at which the Examination is held. With the exceptions necessary in a vernacular language every question shall be set and shall be answered in English.
- 59. At the School Final-Examination every candidate shall be examined in the following compulsory subjects:—
  - I. English.
  - II. History and Geography.
  - III. Mathematics.
  - IV. Either Urdu, or Hindi in the Nagri character.

The Examinations in Urdu and Hindi, either or both, prescribed for the School Final-Examination, shall be open to Entrance candidates, undergraduates and graduates of the University; the two papers, one in Urdu and one in Hindi, shall be given at different times; and a fee of two rupees for examination in each paper be levied: a separate certificate shall be granted by the Registrar to those who pass this Examination in Urdu or Hindi, or both: those candidates who appear for the School Final-Examination shall be allowed to appear also at this Examination, in the alternative vernacular, but paying a fee of two rupees for the same and lastly, this arrangement shall come into force for the Examinations of 1900 and after.

And in not less than one of the following Optional subjects:—

- V. Drawing.
- VI. Elementary Physics and Chemistry.
- VII. Agriculture with Surveying.
- VIII. Book-keeping by Single and Double Entry.
  - IX. Political Economy.
- I. In English the Examination will be the same in all respects as in the Entrance Examination, except that the following oral test will be added to the three papers, viz., (a) conversation with an Examiner; (b) reading aloud with correct pronunciation; (c) writing a business letter quickly from dictation; (d) writing slowly from dictation, as a test of spelling and penmanship.
- II & III. In History and Geography and in Mathematics the Examination will be the same in all respects as in the Entrance Examination.
- IV. One paper will be set in Urdu, in which the candidate shall be required (a) to write an original letter on a given subject to a given person with the proper forms of address; (b) to translate from English into Urdu; (c) to transliterate from Shikasta to Nastaliq. As alternative with Urdu, one paper will be set in Nagri of a similar character to that in Urdu but omitting item (c.)

126 REGNS. IN ARTS.—EXM. IN ARTS, GIRLS & WOMEN.

- V-IX. In the Optional subjects the limits or textbooks will be fixed from time to time by the Syndicate. (See Appendix B.)
- 60. After the Examination the Syndicate shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in three divisions—the First Division in order of merit and the Second and Third Divisions in alphabetical order. Every successful candidate shall receive a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A., to be called the School-Final Certificate, and shall be admissible as an undergraduate of the University.

# REGULATIONS FOR THE EXAMINATIONS IN ARTS OF GIRLS AND WOMEN.

61. Girls and women shall be examined in a separate place and under special superintendence.

### Entrance Examination.

62. The Entrance Examination for Girls shall be the same as the Entrance Examination in general, with the exception that a modern may be taken up in lieu of a classical language. Such modern language shall be French, German, Italian, Urdu, Hindi or Bengali: and this arrangement is allowed up to the year 1900 (inclusive).

### Intermediate Examination in Arts.

63. Girls may be admitted to this Examination without studying in an affiliated institution. No candidate, however, shall be allowed to present herself for this Examination until two years have elapsed from the time of her passing the Entrance Examination.

The Intermediate Examination in Arts for Girls shall be the same as the Intermediate Examination in Arts in general, with the exception that a modern language (French, German, or Italian) may be taken up in lieu of a classical language.

### B.A. Examination.

64. Women may be admitted to this Examination without studying in an affiliated institution. But no candidate shall be allowed to present herself for this Examination until two years have elapsed from the time of her passing the Intermediate Examination in Arts.

### M.A. Examination.

65. The M.A. Examination for Women shall be the same as the M.A. Examination in general.

#### GENERAL.

- 66. The Syndicate may from time to time modify the Regulations regarding the number of papers to be set in the several subjects of each Examination, and those regarding the mode of publishing the results.
- 67: The Syndicate may accept the Examinations of Indian or other Universities as equivalent to those of similar rank prescribed by the Regulations; and may accept attendance at an institution affiliated to another Indian University as equivalent to attendance in an institution affiliated to this University.
- 68. For the purpose of the Examinations in Arts in the years 1889—91, the Syndicate may adopt, in whole or in part, the Regulations of the Calcutta University for its Examinations, in lieu of those prescribed by these Regulation.

## REGULATION

# IN SCIENCE.

#### BACHEL

#### F SCIENCE.

1. An Examination Science shall be held on such time as the Syndi be approximately notified the Degree of Bachelor of every year at Allahabad at shall determine, the date to r the University Calendar.

- 2. Any Undergradum of the University may be admitted to the Examination: provided he has regularly attended lectures, and performed practical experiments in a Laboratory duly reconized by the University, for not less than two years af er passing the Intermediate Examination in the B Course. Less than 75 per cent. of attendance shall not be deemed the regular course of instruction.
- 3. Every candidate shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A., to the Registrar, at least six weeks before the date fixed for the beginning of the Examination.
- 4. Every candidate shall pay a fee of thirty rupees to the Registrar.
- 5. No candidate who fails to pass, or from sickness or other cause is unable to present himself for examination, shall receive a refund of his fee.

- 6. A candidate may be admitted to one or more sub-equent Examinations for the Degree of Bachelor of Science on payment of a like fee of thirty rupees on each occasion.
- 7. No candidate who has failed in the Examination shall be admitted to a subsequent B.Sc. Examination unless he has attended a regular course of study in a duly-recognized institution during the academical year in which the subsequent Examination may be held: provided that the Syndicate may, in exceptional cases, and on the application of the Principal of the College at which the candidate has been reading, permit a candidate who has attended a regular course of study in an affiliated institution in any year subsequent to the year in which he last failed to be examined at the next Examination.
- 8. The Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Science shall be conducted partly by means of printed papers and partly vivâ voce. Candidates will be required to undergo a practical Examination also.
- 9. After the Examination the Syndicate shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed arranged in three divisions in alphabetical order. They shall also publish a list of such candidates as shall have gained more than 75 per cent. of the marks in any subject or subjects in order of merit, as having taken honours in such subject or subjects.

- 10. At the Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Science every candidate shall, for the present, be examined in—
  - 1. Mathematics.
  - 2. Physics.
  - 3. Chemistry.
- 11. Every candidate shall, on passing, receive a certificate in the from entered in Appendix A., in which shall be specified the subjects in which he has graduated.

### DOCTOR OF SCIENCE.

12. The Examination for the Degree of Doctor of Science shall consist of three parts to be called respectively the First D.Sc., the Second D.Sc., and the Third D.Sc. Examinations.

These Examinations shall be held once in every year at Allahabad at such time as the Syndicate shall appoint, the date to be approximately notified in the University Calendar.

13. Any Bachelor of Science of the University of Allahabad may, one year after passing the B.Sc. Examination, be admitted to the First D.Sc. Examination, provided he has attended a regular course of study at an affiliated College during that year.

- 14. Any Bachelor of Science of the University of Allahabad may, one year after passing the First D.Sc. Examination, be admitted to the Second D.Sc. Examination, provided he has attended a regular course of study at an affiliated College during that year.
- 15. Any Bachelor of Science of the University of Allahabad may, one year after passing the Second D.Sc. Examination, be admitted to the Third D.Sc. Examination, provided he has attended a regular course of study at an affiliated College during that year.
- 16. The subject of Examination shall be one of the following:—
  - 1. Mathematics.
  - 2. Physics.
  - 3. Chemistry.
- 17. Each candidate shall pay to the Registrar a fee of twenty rupees for the First D.Sc., a fee of thirty rupees for the Second D.Sc., and a fee of fifty rupees for the Third D.Sc. No candidate who fails to pass or is unable to present himself for examination shall receive a refund of the fee.
- 18. Each candidate shall intimate to the Registrar the subject in which he desires to be examined at least six weeks before the date fixed for the commencement of the Examination.
- 19. The Examination shall be partly by means of printed papers and partly practical. In Mathematics the Examination shall be by printed papers only.

132 REGULATIONS IN SCIENCE—D.Sc. EXAMN.

20. After each Examination the Syndicate shall publish a list of successful candidates in three divisions, each division in order of merit.

21. Every candidate shall on passing each Examination receive a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A.

# vií. REGULATIONS IN LAW.

### BACHELOR OF LAWS.

- 1. An Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws shall be held annually at Allahabad, commencing on a date in November, to be fixed by the Faculty.\*
- 2. On and after 1st January, 1899, any Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science of the University, or of a British-Indian University, or any graduate of a British-British-Colonial, or other University, which may be recognized by the Syndicate, may be admitted to the Examination: provided he has prosecuted a regular course of study in a school of Law affiliated to this University for not less than two academical years after having fully passed the Bachelor of Arts or B.Sc. Examination.
- 3. Every candidate for admission to the Examination shall send in his application, with a certificate in the form given in Appendix A, to the Registrar, sixty days before the date fixed for the commencement of the Examination, and shall remit therewith the fee of fifty rupecs, without payment of which he shall not be admitted to the Examination. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for Examination shall not receive a refund of such fee.
- 4. Failure to pass or present himself for examination shall not disqualify a candidate from admission to any

<sup>\*</sup>The LLB Examination of November, 1898, will be held on Monday, the 28th November, and tollowing days.

Application must reach the Office of the Registrar on or before the 26th September, 1898.

subsequent Examination, upon presentation of a fresh application and payment of a fresh fee of fifty rupees.

- 5. The Examination shall be vivâ voce and by printed papers.
- 6. Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects:—
  - (1) (a) The Principals of Jurisprudence.
    - (b) The History and Constitution of the Legislative Authorities and Courts of Law in British India.
  - (2) The Law of Evidence Civil.
    and pleading. Criminal.
  - (3) Hindu and Muhammadan Law with the statutory modifications of the same.
  - (4) The Law relating to Contracts; to the Transfer and Lease of Immovable Property; to Registration; to Successions; and to Torts.
  - (5) Equity, with special reference to the Law of Trusts, Mortgages, and Specific Relief.
  - (6) The Civil Procedure Code and the Law of Limitation.
  - (7) The Penal Code and the Criminal Procedure Code.
  - (8) The Law relating to Land Tenure, Revenue and Rent in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Central Provinces and British Rajputana.

A paper will be set in each of the above eight subjects, and the Examination will be held in such order as the Faculty may direct. Not less than three hours will be allowed for each paper.

- 7. The Faculty shall from time to time recommend the text-books and the Acts to be studied in connection with the above eight subjects.
- 8. As soon as may be possible after the Examination, the Syndicate shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in order of merit.
- There will be two classes in the Examination,—
   a first and a second class.
- 10. All candidates who have passed shall be placed in the order of their marks in one or other of such classes; those who have obtained equal marks being bracketed together. To qualify for the first class a candidate must obtain 60 per cent., and for the second class 50 per cent. of the aggregate marks obtainable; and for both classes a minimum of 33 per cent. of the marks allotted to each paper.\*

### HONOURS IN LAW.

- 11. An Examination for Honours in Law shall be held annually at Allahabad. Such Examination shall be held as soon as reasonably may be after the publication of the list of candidates who have passed the immediately preceding Examination of Bachelor of Laws. The dates of the Examination shall be fixed by the Faculty.
- 12. Any candidate who has passed the Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws may be examined for Honours.

<sup>\*</sup> N.B.—The marks raised will take effect from 1898 Examina-

- 13. Every candidate for Honours shall send in his application to the Registrar, in the form to be found in Appendix A., at least on month before the date fixed for the commencement of the Examination.
- 14. A fee of one hundred rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted unless he shall have paid this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for the Examination shall not receive a refund of the fee.
- 15. The Examination shall be vivâ voce and by printed papers.
- 16. The Faculty shall from time to time indicate generally the subjects for examination.
- 17. As soon as possible after the Examination, the Syndicate shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in order of merit.
- 18. The standard for obtaining Honours shall be fixed by the Faculty in consultation with the Examiners.\*

#### DOCTOR OF LAWS.

19. No special Examination shall be held for the Degree of Doctor of Laws, but any person who has graduated as Bachelor of Laws, and has at any time

<sup>\*</sup> By a resolution of the Faculty of Law in consulation with the Examiners at the Honours in Law Examination of 1890, 100 marks are the maximum in each paper; and candidates are passed for Honours who obtain 60 per cent. of the aggregate marks obtainable and a minimum of 30 per cent. in each paper.

passed the Honours Examination, may be admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Laws without examination: provided that he be a Bachelor of Laws of at least four years' standing, and that two Members of the Faculty of Law or two Doctors of Laws certify, to the satisfaction of the Syndicate, that the candidate is in habits and character a fit and proper person for the Degree of Doctor of Laws.

20. A fee of two hundred rupees shall be payable for the Degree of Doctor of Laws. No candidate shall be admitted unless he have previously paid the fee to the Registrar.

# VIII. APPENDIX A.

(1) FORMS OF APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION TO EXAMINATIONS.

# SCHOOL FINAL-EXAMINATION.

APPLICATION.

To

The Registrar of the University of Allahabad.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing School Final-Examination of the University of Allahabad.

The fee\* of 10 rupees is herewith forwarded.

I am, &c.

### CERTIFICATE.

I certify that I know nothing against the character of the above-named candidate which ought to exclude him This certificate must be signed by the Principal or Head Master of from the School Final-Examinaa School recognised for tion: that he has attended a the purpose of the School Final-Examinaregular course of instruction at tion School for not

\_\_\_\_year; and that he has signed the above application in my presence.

The

<sup>\*</sup> The fee must be paid in Cash, or by a Treisury Transfer Receipt or Currency Note (registered). Postage Stamps or Post Office Orders will not be received.

WB-This application, with the Examination-fee, must be sent n the same cover, registered or presented by hand.

Particulars to be filled in by the candidate.

Name.

Age, in years and months.

Religion.

Race (i.e, nation, tribe, &c., &c.).

Caste, if any,

District and town or village where resident.

Name of father or guardian.

Where to be examined.

Whether to be examined in Urdu, or Hindi in the Nagri character.

Optional subject or subjects (V-IX).

Language from which translation is to be made in the third paper in English.

Whether he has appeared at the School Final-Examination of any previous year.

(Signature of candidate.)

# ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

APPLICATION.

To

The Registrar of the University of Allahabad.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Entrance Examination of the University of Allahabad.

The fee\* of 10 rupees is forwarded herewith.

<sup>\*</sup> The fee must be paid in Cash, or by a Treisury Transfer Receipt or Currency Note (registered). Postage Stamps of Post Office Orders will not be received.

N.B.—The Fee-receipt will be sent to the officer who signs this application form and not direct to the candidate.

This application, with the Examination-fee, must be sent in the same cover, registered or presented by hand.

#### CERTIFICATE.

certificate of The every candidate who is not a private student must be signed by the Principal of Head Master of the school from which he appears. The certificate of a candidate who appears as a private student must be signed by the Principal of an affiliated College or a Government Inspector of Schools, or the Head Master of the Zila School, or the Head Master of the chief Aided School in the district where there is no Zıla School.

I certify that I know nothing against the character of the above-named candidate which ought to debar him from matriculation; that he has not already passed the Entrance Examination of any University; that he has attended a regular course of instruction at school since the commencement of the school year last preceding the date of the Examination; and that he has signed the above application in my presence.

(The clause commencing "That he has attended" and terminating with "date of the Examination" to be struck out in the case of other candidates than those who appear from Government or Aided or other recognised High Schools.)

\_189

Particulars to be filled in by the candidate.

Name.

Age, in years and months.

Religion.

Race (i.e., nation, tribe, &c., &c.).

Caste, if any.

Where educated.

Present position (i.e., at school or present occupation).

District and town or village where resident.

Name of father or guardian.

Where to be examined.

Classical language in which to be examined.

Language from which translation is to be made.

Whether he has appeared at the Entrance Examination of any previous year.

Signature of candidate.)

# INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN ARTS. Application.

To

The Registrar of the University of Allahabad. Sir,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Intermediate Examination in Arts of the University in the\*———Course.

The feet of 20 rupees is forwarded herewith.

<sup>\*</sup> State whether in the A. or B. Course.

<sup>†</sup> The fee must be paid in Cash, or by a Treasury Transfer Receipt or Currency Note (registered) Postage Stamps or Post Office Orders will not be received

N.B.—This application, with the Examination-fee, must be sent in the same cover, registered or presented by hand.

#### CERTIFICATE.

This certificate is to be signed by a Principal or Head Master of an affiliated institution, and in the case of Schoolmasters and In-

specting Officers of the Education Department by an Inspector of

I certify that the above-named candidate has satisfied me, by the production of the Registrar's Certificate, that he has passed the Entrance (or School Final) Examination of the University of Allahabad (or of the University of——); that I know nothing against his charac-

ter which ought to exclude him from this Examination; and that I believe the subjoined account to be true.

\_\_\_\_189 The-

Particulars to be filled in by the candidate.

Name.

Schools.

Age, in years and months.

Name of father or guardian.

Date of passing the Entrance (or School Final) Examination.

Race (i.e., nation, tribe, &c., &c.).

Religion.

Caste, if any.

Classical language in which to be examined.

District and town or village where resident.

Where to be examined.

Whether he has appeared at the Intermediate Examination in Arts of any previous year.

(Signature of candidate.)

Period or periods of study since passing the Entrance (or School Final) Examination.

***************************************					
which can studied. master, o ing Office: cation D	institution at the distributions at If School- or Inspect- rof the Edu- epartment, be stated	co	od or periods of ntinuous study.		
Sub	jects in w	hich	he desires to	be examined.	
A and B—I	, II, III	***	English, Mathe Logic.	ematics and Deductive	
A-IV	SC. Miles	***	Classical Language.		
A-V, VI	il, oho		History or Trigonometry, &c., &c.		
B—IV, V	p 404	•••	Trigonometry, &c., and Physics and Chemistry.		
				Principal.	
Dated					
FORM O	F APPLIC	CAT	ION FOR SC	HOOLMASTERS.†	
Certifie	d that			is a Schoolmaster	
of two ye	ears' stand	ling,		nce he passed the	
* In the	case of brol	en p	eriods of study	at different Institu-	

<sup>\*</sup> In the case of broken periods of study at different Institutions, it is expected that Principals or Head Masters will satisfy themselves that the different periods of study amount in the aggregate to two years, before admission to the Examination.

<sup>†</sup> N.B.—Inspecting Officers of the Education Department and Schoolmasters of Lower Bengal, Bombay, Madras and the Panjab are not to be admitted by grace of the Syndicate to the Intermediate Examination in Arts, under Regulation 11 of the Regulation in Arts, or to the B A. Examination under Regulation 21 of the same Regulations,

Examination, and as such I recommend him to be admitted to the Examination.

Inspector of Schools.

N.B.—The above certificate is not required from candidates who have failed in a former year in the Examination to which they now apply for admission.

DECLARATION OF SCHOOLMASTERS WHO HAVE FAILED IN A FORMER YEAR IN THE EXAMINATION TO WHICH THEY NOW APPLY FOR ADMISSION.

Master in \_\_\_\_\_School.

# B.A. EXAMINATION.

APPLICATION.

To
The Registrar of the University of Allahabad.
Sir,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts.

The fee\* of 30 rupees is forwarded herewith.

<sup>\*</sup> The fee must be paid in Cash, or by a Treasury Transfer Receipt or Currency Note (registered). Postage Stamps or Post Office Orders will not be received.

N.B.—This application, with the Examination-fee, must be sent in the same cover, registered or presented by hand.

## CERTIFICATE.

This certificate is to be signed by the principal of an affiliated institution, or by an Inspector of Schools in

the case of Schoolmas-

ters and Inspecting Officers in the Educa

tion Department.

I certify that the above-named candidate has satisfied me, by the production of the Registrar's Certificate, that he has passed the Intermediate Examination of the University of Allahabad (or the equivalent Examination of the University of ); that I know

nothing against his character which ought to debar him from graduating; and that I believe the subjoined account to be true.

The \_\_\_\_\_\_189 .

Particulars to be filled in by the candidate.

Name.

Age, in years and months.

Name of father or guardian.

Date of passing the Entrance (or School Final) Examination.

Date of passing the Intermediate Examination in Arts.

District and town or village where risident.

Race (i.e., nation, tribe, &c., &c.).

Religion.

Caste, if any.

## APPENDIX A.

Whether he has appeared at the B.A. Examination of any previous year.

(Signature of candidate.)

Subjects in which he desires to be examined.

Group 1	English Literature.
Group 2	Philosophy, Political Economy with Political Science Physics and Mathematics.
Choup	History, a Classical Language and Chemistry.

Period or periods of study since passing the Intermediate Examination in Arts.

Affiliated institution or institutions at which candidate has studied. If Schoolmaster or Inspecting Officer of the Education Department, this must be stated.	Period or periods of continuous study.	Signature of Principal of affiliated institution or of Inspector of Schools.
At 1974 a three of stage and the second paper are as a second as a		

# FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SCHOOLMASTERS.\*

of two years' standing, a	is a Schoolmaster as such, since he passed n, and as such I recommend Examination.
	Inspector of Schools,
_	Division.
Dated	
have failed in a former year in to now apply for admission.  DECLARATION OF SCHOOLM A FORMER YEAR IN TO THEY NOW APPLY FOR A  I hereby certify that I as	opeared in the————ersity of Allahabad in the
Master	in School.
Countersigned.	
	Inspector of Schools,
	Division.

<sup>\*</sup> N.B.—Inspecting Officers of the Education Department and Schoolmasters of Lower Bengal, Bombay, Madras, and the Panjab are not to be admitted by grace of the Syndicate to the Intermediate Examination in Arts under Regulation 11 of the Regulation in Arts, or to the B.A. Examination under Regulation 21 of the same Regulations.

#### M.A. EXAMINATION.

#### APPLICATION.

(Candidates taking Mathematics, will use the Form of Application for the First D.Sc. and Second D.Sc. Examinations. everywhere substituting 'M.A.' for 'D.Sc.' and 'B.A.' for 'B.Sc.')

To

SIR.

The Registrar of the University of Allahabad.

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Examination for the Degree of Master of Arts in

The fee\* of 50 rupees is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c.

#### CERTIFICATE.

I certify that the above-named candidate has satisfied me, by the production of the Registrar's Certificate; that he has passed the B.A. or B.Sc. Examination of the University of ( \_\_\_\_\_\_); that I know nothing against his character which ought to debar him from graduating as a Master of Arts; and that I believe the subjoined account to be true.

17/ve	1	89	

<sup>\*</sup> The fee must be paid in Cash, or by a Treasury Transfer Receipt of Currency Note (registered). Postage Stamps or Post Office Orders will not be received.

N.B.—This application, with the Examination-fee, must be sent in the same cover registered or presented by hand.

Particulars to be fitted in by the candidate.

Name.

Age, in years and months.

Name of father or guardian.

Date of passing the B.A. Examination.

Present occupation.

District and town or village where resident.

Race (i.e., nation, tribe &c., &c.).

Religion.

Caste, if any.

Whether he has appeared at the M.A. Examination of any previous year.

(Signature of candidate.)

## SPECIAL VERNACULAR EXAMINATION.

APPLICATION.

To

The Registrar of the University of Allahabad.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Special Vernacular Examination of the University of Allahabad.

The fee\* of 2 rupees is forwarded herewith.

<sup>\*</sup> The fee must be paid in Cash.

N.B.—The Fee-receipt will be sent to the officer who signs the application form and not direct to the candidate.

This application, with the Examination-fee, must be sent in the same cover, registered or presented by hand.

### CERTIFICATE.

I certify that I know nothing against the character

The certificate of every candidate who is not a private student must be signed by the Principal or Head Master of the School from which he appears. The certificate of a candidate who appears as a private student must be signed by the Principal of an affiliated College or a Government Inspector of Schools, or the Head Master of the Zila School, or the Head Master of the chief Aided School in the district where there is no Zila School.

of the above-named candidate which ought to debar him from appearing at the Special Vernacular Examination of this University.

The\_\_\_\_

189 .

Particulars to be filled in by the candidate.

Name.

Age, in years and months.

Name of father or guardian.

Religion.

Race (i.e., nation, tribe, &c., &c.).

Caste, if any.

Where educated.

Present position (i.e., at school or present occupation).

District and town or village where resident.

Where to be examined.

Urdu or Hindi or both in which to be examined.

Whether he has appeared at the Special Vernacular

Examination of any previous year.

(Signature of candidate.)

## B.Sc. EXAMINATION.

APPLICATION.

To

The Registrar of the University of Allahabad. Sir,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Science.

The fee\* of 30 rupees is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c.

## CERTIFICATE.

I certify that the above-named candidate has satisfied

This certificate is to be signed by the Principal of an affiliated institution duly recognised under paragraph 2, Regulations in Science. me, by the production of the Registrar's Certificate, that he has passed the Intermediate Examination of the University of Allahabad in the B. Course

(or the equivalent Examination of the University

<sup>\*</sup> The fee must be paid in Cash, or by a Treasury Transfer Receipt or Currency Note (registered). Postage Stamps or Post Office Orders will not be received.

N.B.—This application, with the Examination-fee, must be sent in the same cover, registered or presented by hand.

of (——); that I know nothing against his character which ought to debar him from graduating; and that he has regularly attended lectures in Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry and Courses of Practical instruction in the Physical and Chemical Laboratories of this College; and that I believe the subjoined account to be true.

The \_\_\_\_\_189 .

Particulars to be filled in by the candidate.

Name.

Age, in years and months.

Name of father or guardian.

Date of passing the Entrance or School Final-Examination.

Date of passing the Intermediate Examination in Arts.

District and town or village where resident.

Race (i.e., nation, tribe, &c., &c.).

Religion.

Caste, if any.

Whether he has appeared at the B.A. or B.Sc. Examination of any previous year.

(Signature of candidate.)

# FIRST D.Sc. EXAMINATION.

APPLICATION.

To

The Registrar of the University of Allahabad. Sir,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing First Examination for the Degree of D.Sc. in.....

The fee\* of 20 rupees is paid herewith.

I am, &c.

## CERTIFICATE.

I certify that the above-named candidate has satis-

This certificate is to be signed by the Principal of the affiliated institution at which the candidate has studied.

fied me, by the production of the Registrar's Certificate, that he has passed the B.Sc. Examination of the University of Allahabad; that he has during

the last year regularly attended a course of instruction in———; that I know nothing against his character which ought to debar him from graduating as a Doctor of Science; and that I believe the subjoined account to be true.

The \_\_\_\_\_\_189

<sup>\*</sup>The fee must be paid in Cash, or by a Treasury Transfer Receipt or Currency Note (registered). Postage Stamps or Post Office Orders will not be received.

N.B.—The Fee-receipt will be sent to the officer who signs this application form and not direct to the candidate.

This application, with the Examination-fee, must be sent in the same cover, registered or presented by hand.

Particulars to be filled in by the candidate.

Name.

Age, in years and months.

Name of father or guardian.

Date of passing the Entrance Examination.

Date of passing the Intermediate Examination in Arts

Date of passing the B.Sc. Examination.

District and town or village where resident.

Race (i.e., nation, tribe, &c., &c.).

Religion.

Caste, if any.

Whether he has appeared at the First D Sc. Examination of any previous year.

(Signature of candidate.)

## SECOND D.Sc. EXAMINATION.

APPLICATION.

To

The Registrar of the University of Allahabad. Sir,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Second Examination for the Degree of D.Se.

The fee\* of 30 rupees is paid herewith.

<sup>\*</sup> The fee must be paid in Cash, or by a Treasury Transfer Reccipt or Currency Note (registered). Postage Stamps or Post Office Orders will not be received.

W.B.—This application, with the Examination-fec. must be sent in the same cover, registered or presented by hand.

#### CERTIFICATE.

I certify that the above-named candidate has satisfied

This certificate is to be signed by the Principal of the affiliated institution at which the candidate has studied. me, by the production of the Registrar's Certificate, that he has passed the First Examination for the D.Sc. Degree of the University of Allahabad; that he has

during the year past regularly attended a course of instruction in ————; that I know nothing against his character which ought to debar him from graduating as a Doctor of Science; and that I believe the subjoined account to be true.

The\_\_\_\_\_189

Particulars to be filled in by the candidate.

Name.

Age, in years and months.

Name of father or guardian.

Date of passing the B.Sc: Examination.

Date of passing the First D.Sc. Examination.

District and town or village where resident.

Race (i.e., nation, tribe, &c., &c.).

Religion.

Caste, if any.

Whether he has appeared at the Second D.Sc. Examination of any previous year.

(Signature of candidate.)

# THIRD D.Sc. EXAMINATION.

APPLICATION.

To

The Registrar of the University of Allahabad. Sir,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Third Examination for the Degree of D.Sc. in.....

The fee\* of 50 rupees is paid herewith.

I am, &c.

## CERTIFICATE.

I certify that the above-named candidate has satisfied

This certificate is to be signed by the Principal of the affiliated institution at which the candidate has studied.

me, by the production of the Registrar's Certificate, that he has passed the Second Examination for the D.Sc. Degree of the University of

The \_\_\_\_\_\_ 189

<sup>\*</sup> The fee must be paid in Cash, or by a Treasury Transfer Receipt or Currency Note (registered). Postage Stamps or Post Office Orders will not be received.

N.B.—This application, with the Examination-fee, must be sent in the same cover, registered or presented by hand.

Particulars to be filled in by the candidate.

Name.

Age, in years and months.

Name of father or guardian.

Date of passing the B.Sc. Examination.

Date of passing the Second D.Sc. Examination.

District and town or village where resident.

Race (i.e., nation, tribe, dc., dc.).

Religion.

Caste, if any.

Whether he has appeared at the Third D.Sc. Examination of any previous year.

(Signature of candidate.)

## LL.B. EXAMINATION.

APPLICATION.

To

The Registrar of the University of Allahabad. Sir,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws.

The fee\* of 50 rupees is forwarded herewith.

<sup>\*</sup> The fee must be paid in Cash, or by a Treasury Transfer Receipt or Currency Note (registered). Postage Stamps of Post Office Orders will not be received.

W.B.—This application, with the Examination-fee, must be sent in the same cover, registered or presented by hand.

## CERTIFICATE.

I certify that the above-named candidate has fulfilled

This certificate is to be signed by the Principal of the affiliated institution at which the candidate has studied.

the requirements contemplated under Regulation 2 of the Regulations in Law; that I know nothing against his character which ought to debar him from

graduating as Bachelor of Laws; and that I believe the subjoined account to be true.

The\_\_\_\_\_189 .

Particulars to be filled in by the candidate.

Name.

Age, in years and months.

Name of father or guardian.

Date of passing the Entrance Examination.

Date of passing the B.A. Degree Examination.

District and town or village where resident.

Race (i.e., nation, tribe, &c., &c.).

Religion.

Caste, if any.

Whether he has appeared at the LL.B. Examination of any previous year.

(Signature of candidate.)

## HONOURS IN LAW.

APPLICATION.

To

The Registrar of the University of Allahabad.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Examination for Honours in Law.

The fee\* of 100 rupees is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c.

## DOCTOR OF LAWS.

APPLICATION.

To

The Registrar of the University of Allahabad.

Sir,

I request to be admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Laws.

The fee\* of 200 rupees is forwarded herewith.

<sup>\*</sup> The tee must be paid in Cash, or by a Treasury Transfer Receipt or Currency Note (registered). Postage Stamps or Post Office Orders will not be received

 $<sup>{\</sup>cal N}B$  —This application, with the Exmination-fee, must be sent in the same cover, registered or presented by hand.

(	CERTIFICATE.
I certify that	has fulfilled the
This certificate is to be signed by the Presi-	conditions laid down in Regula- tion 19 of the Regulations in Law.
The 18	39 •
• •	ERTIFICATES OF PASSING AMINATIONS.
	Entrance.
Entrance Examination	, aged, passed the on held in the month of bed in the Division
The1	
I certify that—	, aged
passed the School Fin	al-Examination held in the month —189 , and was placed in the
	ch he was examined are English, y, Mathematics, and————————————————————————————————————
University of Allah	•
The	189. \int Registrar.

CERTIFICATE GRANTED	TO	MATRICUL	ANTS	WHO	HAVE
PASSED THE FINAL	Ex.	AMINATION	UNDER	THE	Code
of European School	OLS.				

Certified that	
having passed the Final Examination of 189  prescribed by the Code of Regulation	ns for
European Schools in the subjects laid down in R	
tion 8 of the Regulations in Arts may be admi-	
a student in Arts into the first year class of	
tution affiliated to the University of Allahabad,	under
Regulation 8 of the Regulations in Arts.	
8	
UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD:	
UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD: }  The—189. Reg	gistrar.
Intermediate Examination in Arts, A. Cot	JRSE.
I certify that passed the	Inter-
mediate Examination in Arts held in the me	
189 , and was placed in the	
Division.	
The subjects in which he was examined are l	English
Literature, Arithmetic, Algebra and Geometry,	Deduc-
tive Logic, Classical Language, History or Trig	onome-
try and Geometrical Conic Sections.	
University of Allahabad:	
The189 .} Re	egistrar

Intermediate H	Examination in	ARTS, B. COURSE.
Examination in A	arts held in th	ssed the Intermediate the month of———— Division
Literature, Arithm	netic, Algebra, try and Geom	exammed are English Geometry, Deductive etrical Conic Sections mistry.
University of Al	LAHABAD:)	
The	_189 .	Registrar
		ersity in the Examina- placed in the—————
		examined are English
University of Al		
	<u> </u>	
The	189 .∫	Registrar.
	189 . \\ \text{Lor of Arts in}	Ü
BACHEI * This is to cert	Lor of Arts in	Ü

Examination of 189; with Honours in——and that he was placed in the ——Division.
The subjects in which he was examined are English Literature,————————————————————————————————————
University of Allahabad: \\ The
Master of Arts.
This is to certify that———obtained the Degree of Master of Arts in this University in the Examination of 189, in———; and that he was placed in the——Division.
University of Allahabad:
The189 . \int Registrar.
Special Vernacular.  I certify that
passed the Special Vernacular Examination held in the month of189 , in Urdu or Hindi.
University of Allahabad:
The189 . Registrar.

# BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

# SECOND EXAMINATION FOR THE D.Sc. DEGREE.

I certify that
passed the Second Examination for the Degree of Doctor of Science in the subject of
held in the year 189, and was placed in theDivision.
University of Allahabad:
University of Allahabad: \\ The189 .\ Registrar.
Final Examination for the D.Sc. Degree.
This is to certify that———obtained the Degree of Doctor of Science in this University, in the Examination of 189, and was placed in the ——Division.
University of Allahabad:
The189 . Registrar.
Doctor of Science,
This is to certify thathas been admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Science in this University at the Convocation of 189 .
UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD: Chancellor  The189 . Vice-Chancellor.

## APPENDIX A.

BACHELOR OF LAWS.
This is to certify thatobtained the Degree of Bachelor of Laws in this University in the Examination of 189; and that he was placed in theClass.
University of Allahabad: The189 . Registrar.
Honours in Law.
This is to certify thatpassed the Examination for Honours in Law held by this University in 189 .
University of Allahabad:  The189 . Registrar.
DOCTOR OF LAWS.
This is to certify that has been admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Laws in this University at the Convocation of 189 .
University of Allahabad: Chancellor  or  The189 . Vice-Chancellor.
The189 .) Vrce-Unancellor.

# HONORARY DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAWS.

This is to certify that the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws in this University has been conferred upon\_\_\_\_\_\_at the Convocation of 189 .

University of Allahabad: The \_\_\_\_\_189 .

Chancellor.

# IX.

# APPENDIX B.

TEXT-BOOKS IN ARTS, SCIENCE AND LAW FOR THE YEARS 1899 AND 1900.

## ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1899.

I.—English.

II,-History and Geography.

III.—Mathematics.

IV.—A Classical Language, viz, one of the following:—

Sanskrit.

Latin.

Arabic.

Greek.

Persian.

Hebrew.

## English.

Three papers will be set. One paper will be set from the Course in Prose and Poetry prescribed below, together with a simple passage or passages of English from a book not prescribed.

A second paper will be in English Grammar and idiom; and a third paper in translation from an Indian vernacular (Urdu, Hindi, Mahratti, Gujerati, Bengalı) or other modern language (French, German or Italian) into English; but for such translation there will be substituted English Composition in the case of any candidate whose mother tongue is English.

CHARLES KINGSLEY: Heroes.

CAPTAIN MARRYAT: Masterman Ready (abridged as in

Bells's Reading Books).

GOLDSMITH: The Deserted Village.

MACAULAY: Horatius.

## History and Geography.

One paper will be set in History, and one paper in Geography.

One question in Map-drawing will be included in the question-paper in Geography.

History-Buckley (Arabella): History of England.

HARA PRASAD SASTRI: History of India.

Geography (General)—CLARKE: Geographical Reader. (Macmillan.) (Not Geographic Reader.)

Geography (Physical)—To the extent given in Geikie's Primer of Physical Geography.

#### Mathematics.

In Mathematics, one paper will be set in Arithmetic and Algebra, and a second paper in Geometry and Mensuration.

The Course in Arithmetic includes the four Simple Rules, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, Reductions, Practice, Proportion, Simple Interest, Discount, and Extraction of Square Root, Compound Interest, Present Worth, Discount and Stocks.

The Course in Algebra includes the four Simple Rules, Fractions, Proportion, Simple Equations, Extraction of Square Root, Greatest Common Measure, and Least Common Multiple.

The Course in Geometry includes the first four Books of Euclid, with easy deductions, and at least one-half the questions set shall be such as can be answered from the text-book of Euclid.

The Course in Mensuration includes so much as presupposes a knowledge of the first four Books of Euclid. The Course in Mensuration also includes the Field Book.

## Classical Languages.

In Classical Languages, one paper will be set in a text-book and Grammar; and a second paper in the translation into English of easy passages from a book not prescribed, and in the translation into the Classical Languages from English of easy sentences illustrating grammatical principles.

## Sanskrit.

ADITYA RAM BHATTACHARYA: Selections in Prose and Poetry. (Omitting Vakabadha and Andhamuniputrabadha.)

RAI KRISHNA BANERJI: Upakramanika or any other elementary book in English or in Hindi covering the same ground.

(Sanshrit must be written in the Devanagrı character only.)

#### Arabic.

SYYAD AMJAD ALI: Selections in Arabic Prose and Poetry, together with the elements of Arabic Grammar as contained in Mizan Munsha'ib, Sarf Mir, and Nahv Mir.

#### Persian.

M MUHAMMAD SHIBLI: Selections in Persian Prose and Poetry.

## Greek.

XENOPHON: Anabasis, Books I, II, III.

Smith: Initia Græca, Vol. I.

### Latin.

VIRGIL: Æneid, Books IV and V.

CÆSAR: De Bello Gallico, Books IV and V.

SMITH: Principia Latina, Part I.

## Hebrew.

The Book of Genesis.

ARNOLD: First Hebrew Book.

# French - (For Female Candidates.)

B. Saintine: Picciola (Deighton, Bell and Co., Cambridge).

# Hindi .-- (For Female Candidates.)

Tulsidasa: Ramayana (Indian Press, Allahabad). Pages 208—213; 329—340.

Harishchandra: Harishchandra Nataka (Khadgavilas Press, Bankipur).

RAMPRASAD TEWARI: Nitisuddho Tarangini (Government Press, Allahabad). Pages 1-97.

Bengali -(For Female Candidates)

Pushpamala of Sivanath Sastri (Calcutta).

Prabandha Mala of RAJANIKANTA GUPTA (Calcutta).

Urdu.-(For Female Candidates)

Tahzeeb Unneesa (Anware Ahmadi Press, Allahabad).

# SCHOOL FINAL-EXAMINATION, 1899.

English.

As in the Entrance Examination.

History and Georaphy.

As in the Entrance Examination.

Mathematics.

As in the Entrance Examination.

Urdu and Hindi.

As under Regulation (iv).

No books to be fixed.

RAI DURGA PRASAD: Majmua "Kaghazat Karrawai" for transliteration in Urdu.

# Drawing.

Freehand.—With simple shading as in the N.-W. P. and Oudh Series No. IV, which has been revised and enlarged.

Geometrical Drawing.—Plane Geometry as in Gill's New School of Art Geometry to p. 92.

Model Drawing.—Rectilineal and curved forms in outline and in addition simple every-day objects, such as tables, trestles, surahis, &c.

## Elementary Physics and Chemistry.

ROSCOE: Primer of Chemistry.

BALFOUR STEWART: "Primer of Physics"

# Agriculture with Surveying. Chain Surveying.

I Measurement.—Structure and use of chains (Gunter's and 100-feet chains); points to be kept in view in chaining; the duties of the leader and the follower; rectangular and oblique offsets; use of offset rod (latha or gatha); erecting perpendiculars with the chain only; description and use of cross staff and optical square; methods of overcoming obstacles in the chain line, such as building, tank, swamp, &c; use of chain angles; chaining on a slope; finding distances of inaccessible points with the chain; keeping field-book; checking by tie-lines; liability to errors in chain; provision for error of chain; maximum error allowed in lineal measurement; testing chain's length by standard measuring-rods.

II. Plotting.—Plotting to scale; conventional representations of ground and of objects on the ground; construction and use of simple and diagonal scale; use of compasses and parallel rulers; representative fractions; copying and reduction of plans by squares.

III. Finding areas.—Rules of mensuration; use of area-comb (talc square).

# Agriculture.

First Book of Agriculture for the use of Schools in Southern India by Charles Benson and C. K. Subha Row (Addison & Co., Madras).

Book-keeping, Single and Double Entry.

Inglis: Book-keeping (Chamber's Educational Course).

## Political Economy.

Mrs. FAWCETT: Political Economy for beginners.

# INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION, 1899. A. COURSE.

# English.

There will be one paper in Prose, set from the prescribed Course; and a second paper will be set, half from the Poetry Course and half from unseen passages; and a third paper will be in Translation from a vernacular into English. The translation is to be as literal as is compatible with correctness of idiom and expression. English Composition will be substituted for Translation in the case of any candidate whose mother-tongue is English.

Scorr: Lady of the Lake.

GOLDSMITH: The Traveller.

MILTON: Comus.

ADDISON: as in Golden Treasury Series.

F. HARRISON: Life of Oliver Cromwell.

HELPS: Life of Columbus.

WEST: Elements of English Grammar.

### \* Arithmetic, Algebra and Geometry.

#### Arithmetic:

Algebra: Quadratic equations; theory of quadratic equations and expressions; imaginary expressions; arithmetical, geometrical and harmonical progressions; permutations and combinations; binomial and exponential theorems.

Geometry: Euclid,—the definitions only of Book V; Book VI and the first 21 Propositions of Book XI, with easy deductions.

### Trigonometry and Geometrical Conic Sections.

Trigonometry, including logarithms; methods of measuring angles; trigonometrical ratios and the simple relations connecting them; relations between trigonometrical ratios of angles differing by multiples of right angles; trigonometrical transformations; solution of triangles; area of a circle; the properties of logarithms; the use of logarithmic tables; properties of triangles.

<sup>\*1.</sup> Principles of Arithmetic—including scales of Notation. (H. Cox; Macmillan & Co.)

<sup>2.</sup> Arithmetic, General—omitting Commercial Arithmetic, i.e., Stocks, Discount, Interest. &c.

<sup>3.</sup> Mensuration of the simpler solids—cylinders, parallelopipeds, prisms, areas, pyramids, prismoids and spheres.

### Geometrical Conic Sections.

MUKHOPADHYA: Geometry of Conic Sections.

### Deductive Logic.

The following Syllabus is prescribed:—First Principles and Laws of Thought; Logical use of Language; Terms, Categories and Predicables; Formal Division and Definition; Propositions and their Import; Forms of Immediate Inference; Syllogism and other varieties of Formal Reasoning; Fallacies; Functions of Syllogism; Trains of Reasoning; Demonstration and Necessary Truth.

### Classical Languages.

The Classical Language must be one of the following:—

Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian. Latin, Greek. Hebrew.

Sentences will be given for translation from English into the Classical Language, and from the Classical Language into English. One paper in each such language will also include questions on grammar and idiom.

#### Sanskrit.

KALIDASA: Raghuvansa, Cantos I and II.

BHARTRIHARI: Nitisataka.

APTE: Guide to Sanskrit Composition.

Grammar as contained in MACDONELL'S abridged edition of MAX MÜLLER'S Grammar or in any similar hook.

(Sanskrit must be written in the Devanagri character (nly)

#### Arabic.

SYYAD AMJAD ALI: Selections in Arabic Prose and Verse, (omitting the following pieces:—Zikrul Hawatif, An-Nawadir and the extract from Ibrahim Beg); Arabic Grammar as contained in Zariri.

#### Persian.

M. Mohammad Shibli's Selections in Persian Prose and Verse.

#### Latin.

HORACE: Odes, Books I and II.

LIVY: Book XXI.

CICERO: De Amicitia.

#### Greek.

EURIPIDES: Hecuba.
PLATO: Apology, Crito.

Hebrew.

Genesis.

First Book of Samuel.

Psalms I—XVIII.

#### French.

DE SEVIGNE, MADAME: Selections from the Correspondence of, edited by G. Masson (Clarendon Press).

CORNEILLE: Cinna

(Do. do.)

### History.

Meiklejohn: History of England and Great Britain and either

(a) SANDERSON: Greece and Rome;

or,

(b) LYALL: British Dominion in India.

B COURSE.

English.

As in the A. Course

Arithmetic, Algebra and Geometry.

As in the A Course.

Deductive Logic.

As in the A. Course.

Trigonometry and Geometrical Conic Sections.

As in the A. Course.

Elementary Physics and Chemistry.

WRIGHT: Physics.

Lodge: Elementary Mechanics.

ROSCOE and LUNT: Chemistry for Beginners.

### BA. EXAMINATION, 1899.

English,

There will be three papers in English. In each of the papers—Prose or Poetry—three-fourths will be set from the prescribed Text, and one-fourth from unseen passages; the third paper being an English Essay bearing on some subject included in the BA. Course of English Literature and to be written from a brief outline indicating the main points to be expanded. In the vivâ voce test for the B.A. Degree the passages used will be unseen passages.

SHAKESPEARE: Midsummer Night's Dream; King John; Othello; Tempest.

MILTON: Paradise Lost, Books V, VI, VII.

Byron: Childe Harold, Cantos III and IV.

Lamb: Essays of Elia (Macmillan's Selections.)

NICHOL: Byron (English Men of Letters Series).

CARLYLE: Readings from, edited by Keith Leask (Blackie's English Classics).

Dowden: Shakespeare Primer.

ABBOTT: Shakespearian Grammar (so far as it bears on the Plays prescribed).

### Philosophy.

### MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

LADD: Primer of Psychology. (Longmans, Green & Co., 1894.)

BERKELEY: Dialogues of Hylas and Philonous.

Hume: Inquiry concerning Human Understanding (Ward, Lock and Bowden's edition).

BUTLER: Fifteen Sermons and Dissertation on Virtue.

MILL: Utilitarianism.

MACKENZIE'S Manual of Ethics (2nd Edition).

FLINT: Theism, Chapters I—IX;

or,

SIDGWICK: Outlines of the History of Ethics.

### Sanskrit.

Kalidasa: Sakuntala (omitting Act 3rd).

Вначавнити: Uttaraiama Charita.

Grammar as contained in Max Muller's larger Grammar or in Whitney's Sanskrit Grammar, or in Kale's Higher Sanskrit Grammar. (Bombay)

(Sanshrit must be written in the Devanagri character only)

#### Arabic.

SYYAD AMJAD ALI: Selections in Arabic Prose and Poetry.

In place of the following four pieces included in the above Selections—Tarikhe Abul Feda, Kashful Mukhabha, Al-Jawaib, and An-Nahlah—Candidates may optionally take up the first 50 pages of Ibn Khaldun's Muqaddamat.

#### Persian.

- 1. Siássat Namah by Nizam-ul-Mulk.
- 2. Firdausi: Sháh Námah.
  - (I) The episodes of Rustam and Suhrab, and of Rustam and Ashkabus.
  - (II) The Sāsānid Period.
- 3. Selection from Qā'aní.
- 4. Selections from Manuchihri.
- 5. A'in-i-Akbari, Selections.

The Candidates will be expected to write an Essay in Persian, and to answer questions on the subject-matter of the prescribed text-books.

#### Latin.

HORACE: Epistles, Books I and II, and Ars Poetica.

CICERO: De Oratore, Book I.

TACITUS: Annals, Books I and II.

#### Greek.

SOPHOCLES: Philoctetes; Ajax.

PLATO: Phædo.

THUCYDIDES: Book I.

#### Hebrew.

Psalms.

Proverbs.

Isaiah.

#### History.

SEELEY: Growth of British Policy.

Sanderson: Mediæval Europe.

SANDERSON: Modern Europe.

BRYCE: Holy Roman Empire.

Guizor: History of Civilization in Europe.\*

And either (a) Constitutional History.

Books suggested: Taswell-Langmead, Constitutional History;

<sup>\*</sup> Questions will not be set from the 'History of Civilization in France.'

or, (b) A Special Period, namely, one only of the following Periods—

(1)—The Administration of Warren Hastings.

Books suggested: LYALL: Warren Hastings; STRACHEY: The Rohilla War.

(2)—The Crusades.

Books suggested: Cox: The Crusades.

COTTER MORISON: Life and Times of St. Bernard.

### Political Economy and Political Science.

(1)—Political Economy.

MARSHALL: Principles of Economics.

PRICE: Political Economy in England.

(2)—Political Science.\*

BLUNTSCHLI: Theory of the State.

ARISTOTLE: Politics.

BAGEHOT: English Constitution.

STRACHEY: India (New and Revised Edition) Chapters

III—XV and XVIII—XXI.

#### Mathematics.

As in B.Sc.

Physics and Chemistry.

As in B.Sc.

<sup>\*</sup>In addition to questions from Bluntschli, an equal number of questions shall be set from each of the last three works; and students shall be required to be examined in any two of these three, in addition to Bluntschli.

### B.Sc. EXAMINATION, 1899.

At the Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Science, every candidate shall be examined in—

- (I) Mathematics.
- (II) Physics.
- (III) Chemistry.

#### Mathematics.

- (1) Analytical Geometry (limited to rectangular axes).
- Differential Calculus (as in Williamson, Chapters I—V and IX).
- (3) Integral Calculus—(as in Edwards' Integral Calculus, Chapters I—VI).
- (4) Dynamics—Hicks's Dynamics:—

  There will be two question-papers only.

### Physics.

The Examination in Physics shall consist of two papers and a practical examination.

The following Syllabus is prescribed:-

### General Properties of matter-

Law of Gravitation. Elementary cases of attraction, e.g., attractions of a sphere and spherical shell on internal and external points, attraction of a disc and attraction of any closed surface on a point just outside. Definition of Potential and its determination in simple cases. Definition of Equipotential surface and

lines of force, and elementary propositions connected therewith. Definition of Elasticity. Hooke's Law, and determination of Young's Modulus. Definition of Moments of Inertia and Radius of Gyration. Calculation of Moments of Inertia of a sphere about any axis, and of a cylinder about axis perpendicular to or parallel to axis of cylinder. Boyle's Law Air-pump. Vibration of simple pendulum and harmonic motion.

#### Sound-

Nature of sound waves. Determination of velocity of sound and its connection with the elasticity and density of the medium. Doppler's principle. Reflection and refraction of sound. Methods of determining the frequency and wave-lengths of notes. Interference of sound waves. Vibrations of strings and columns of air. Experimental methods of analysing complex sounds. Lissajou's figures. Application of the equation  $y-a\cos\frac{2n}{\lambda}(vc-x)$  to problem in interference.

#### Heat-

Construction and theory of thermometers. Coefficients of expansion, and their variation with temperature. Unit of heat and calorimetry. Specific heat. Latent heat. Vapour pressures and their determination. Radiant heat. Its reflection, refraction, absorption and emission. Conductivity. Determination of coefficients of conductivity. Indicator diagrams. Carnor's Heat engine. First and second laws of Thermo-dynamics. Carnor's function and Thomson's scale, of temperature. Determination of mechanical equivalent of heat.

#### Light-

Determination of the velocity of light. Elementary mathematical formulæ relating to the reflection and refraction of light. Mirrors. Lenses. Dispersion and spectrum analysis. The construction of achromatic lenses. Undulatory theory of light. Rectalineal propagation of light. Deduction of the laws of reflection and refraction. Interference of light. Newton's rings, and colours of thin plates. Diffraction. Double refraction in uniaxal crystals. Plane, circularly, and elliptically polarised light. Interference of polarised light. Rotation of plane of polarisation.

#### Magnetism-

Method of drawing lines of magnetic force. Magnetic potential Action of one magnet on another placed broadside or endways. Determination of magnetic moments, horizontal component of Earth's magnetic force, and the dip. Magnetic induction. Coefficients of magnetisation and induction. Permeability. Diamagnetism.

### Electricity-

Proof of the law of Electrical repulsion. Specific inductive capacity. Thomson's quadrant and absolute electrometers. Calculation of potential, capacity, and energy in simple cases. Frictional and inductive machines. The Electric current. Galvanometer. Determination of resistances. Ohm's Law. Joule's Law. Determination of electromotive force and internal resistance of batteries. Properties of a conjugate



system of conductors. Electrolysis and electro-chemical equivalents. Thermo-electrical currents. Peltier and Thomson's effects. Electro-magnetism. Electromotive force produced in conductors by altering the magnetic field surrounding them. Coefficients of mutual and self-induction. Ruhmkorff's coil: Elementary theory of dynamo Units, electrostatic and electro-magnetic. Definitions of Coulom, Ampère, Volt, Farad, Ohm, Watt and Joule.

The practical Examination will be in the following experiments from GLAZEBROOK SHAW'S Practical Physics:—Nos. 1, 3, 4, 7—10, 12, 13, 15—17, 20, 22, 24, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32—34, 36—40, 48, 49, 51—54, 56, 57, 62, 69—78, 80.

The following books are suggested for the guidance of lecturers and students, but are not prescribed:—

MAXWELL: Matter and Motion.

FOSTER and ATKINSON: Elementary Treatise on Electricity and Magnetism.

J. J. THOMSON'S Elements of the Mathematical Theory of Electricity and Magnetism.

GLAZEBROOK and SHAW: Practical Physics.

DANIELL: Principles of Physics.

DESCHANEL: Natural Philosophy.

MAXWELL: Theory of Heat.

EVERETT: Vibratory Motion and Sound.

GANOT: Natural Philosophy.
GLAZEBROOK: Heat and Light.

GLAZEBROOK: Physical Optics.

PRESTON: Theory of Heat.

PRESTON: Theory of Light.

S. P. THOMSON: Electricity and Magnetism.

GRAY: Absolute Measurements in Electricity and Magnetism.

#### Chemistry.

The Examination in Chemistry shall consist of two papers and a practical examination.

The following Syllabus is prescribed:-

A.—Elements, compounds, mixtures, solutions, chemical action, symbols, formulæ, nomenclature, laws of chemical combination, equivalents.

Outlines of elementary crystallography.

The Atomic Theory, GAY LUSSAC'S LAW, AVOGADRO'S LAW, DULONG and PETIT'S LAW. Determination of Atomic and Molecular weights, Isomorphism, Dimorphism, Isodimorphism, &c. Chemical notation, Valency, Graphic formulæ, chemical equations, calculation of formulæ, and percentage composition, Compound radicals. Theories of dissociation in gases and liquids. Chemical affinity. Influence of heat and light on Chemical affinity, Allotropy, Isomerism, Electrolysis. FARADAY'S LAW, Diffusion, Dialysis, Catalysis, Combustion, Flame, Luminosity, Elements of Thermochemistry, Outlines of spectrum analysis.

Distinction between metals and non-metals, alloys, acids, bases, salts and anhydrides. The constitution of salts. The Periodic Law and the study of the elements on the periodic system.

A fairly complete knowledge of the modes of occurrence, methods of preparation, properties, uses and general characters of the following non-metals, their allotropic modifications, and their principal compounds:—Hydrogen, Chlorine, Fluorine, Bromine, Iodine, Oxygen, Sulphur, Boron, Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Arsenic, Carbon, Silicon and Argon; also Selenium, Tellurium, Gallium, Rubidium, Cæsium, so far as to determine their location in LOTHAR MEYER'S or MENDELJEFF'S tables.

A general knowledge of the methods of preparation properties and uses of the following metals and their principal salts:—Sodium, Potassium, Ammonium, Lithium, Silver, Calcium, Barium, Strontium, Magnesium, Zinc, Copper, Mercury, Cadmium, Gold, Lead, Tin, Platinum, Aluminium, Antimony, Bismuth, Chromium, Manganese, Iron, Nickel, Cobalt.

A knowledge of the methods used in the preparation of the more important acids, salts, &c., employed in arts and manufactures; and also of the metallurgy of Iron, Copper, Lead, Silver, Gold, Mercury, and Platinum.

### B.—Practical work.

1. Analysis of salts by wet and dry processes. The salts to contain one acid and one base and to be confined to the following metals and acid radicals:—Silver, Mercury, Lead, Copper, Arsenic, Antimony, Bismuth, Tin, Cadmium, Zinc, Iron, Manganese, Aluminium, Chromium, Nickel, Cobalt, Strontium, Barium, Calcium, Magnesium, Sodium, Potassium, Ammonium, Hydrogen, Chlorides, Iodides, Bromides, Fluorides,

Sulphides, Nitrites, Sulphites, Cyanides, Acetates, Oxalates, Phosphates (normal), Chlorates, Sulphates, Nitrates, Carbonates, Borates, Chromates.

2. The preparation of and the recognition of Oxygen, Hydrogen, Nitrogen, Chlorine, Allotropic modifications of Sulphur, Carbon-monoxide, Carbon-dioxide, Marshgas, Ammonia, Hydrochloric acid, Nitric acid, Sulphur-dioxide, Sulphur-etted Hydrogen, Nitrous oxide, Nitric oxide.

Preparation of simple salts involving no special difficulty, and use of no special apparatus.

The following books are suggested:-

NEWTH: Inorganic Chemistry.

ROSCOE and SCHORLEMMER: Treatise on Chemistry,

Vol. I and Vol. II (Parts I and II).

WATT: Inorganic Chemistry.

KOLBE: Inorganic Chemistry.

JAGO: Inorganic Chemistry (LONGMAN'S Advanced

Science Manuals).

HILL: Practical Chemistry.

TILDEN: Chemical Philosophy.

Wurtz: Chemical Theory

REMSEN: Introduction to the Study of Chemistry.

THORPE and Muir: Qualitative Analysis.

FENTON: Notes on Qualitative Analysis.

TURPIN: Practical Inorganic Chemistry.

JONES: Junior Course of Practical Chemistry.

# FIRST EXAMINATION FOR THE D.Sc.

#### Mathematics.

The subjects of Examination are—

# Analytical Solid Geometry.

The following text-books are suggested:—

SMITH'S Solid Geometry or the corresponding portions of Frost's Solid Geometry.

Elementary Differential Equations, including equations of the first order, similar equations with constant coefficients of any order and partial differential equations of the first order and first degree.

Edward's Integral Calculus and Forsyth's Differential Equations may be consulted.

# Dynamics of a Particle.

"TAIT and STEELE" or "WILLIAMSON and TARLETON" may be consulted.

# Rigid Dynamics in two Dimensions.

As in the first four Chapters of ROUTH.

The Examination will consist of two papers as follows:—

- 1. Solid Geometry and Elementary Differential Equations.
- 2. Dynamics of a Particle and Rigid Dynamics in two Dimensions.

# SECOND EXAMINATION FOR THE D.Sc.

### Mathematics.

The subjects of Examination are—

Algebra and Trigonometry with Elements of Theory of Functions, as in Chrystal's Algebra and Hobson's Trigonometry.

### Analytical Statics.

Either ROUTH'S "Statics" or MINCHIN'S "Statics" is recommended.

### Dynamics of a Particle.

Tait and Steele's "Dynamics of a Particle" or Williamson and Tarleton's "Dynamics" may be consulted.

### Rigid Dynamics.

As in the first volume of ROUTH'S "Rigid Dynamics." MACH'S "Science of Mechanics" is also recommended.

Differential Calculus.

Integral Calculus.

Differential Equation.

Elements of the Calculus of Variations.

Analytical Plane Geometry.

Analytical Solid Geometry.

A more thorough knowledge of those subjects which have been taken in previous Examinations will now be required.

The Examination will consist of five papers as follow:—.

- 1. Algebra and Trigonometry with Elements of Theory of Functions of a complex variable.
  - 2. Analytical Statics and Dynamics of a Particle.
  - 3. Rigid Dynamics.
- 4. Differential and Integral Calculus and Differential Equations with Elements of the Calculus of Variations.
- 5. Co-ordinate Geometry of two and three Dimensions.

# THIRD EXAMINATION FOR THE D.Sc.

### Mathematics.

The Examination will be in one of the following groups of subjects:—

- I.—Elliptic Functions and Differential Equations.
- II.—Geometrical Optics, Descriptive Astronomy, Lunar and Planetary Theory.
- III.—Higher Rigid Dynamics, Hydrostatics and Hydro-dynamics.
- IV.—Theory of Potential with applications to Electricity and Magnetism, Fourier's Series and Spherical Harmonics.
  - V.—Theory of Elasticity and Physical Optics.

The Examination will consist of two papers and an Essay.

Physics and Chemistry.

Not yet fixed.

### M.A. EXAMINATION, 1899.

The subjects of Examination are:-

- (I) Languages:—Any one of the following, viz.,—English, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Latin, Greek, Hebrew.
- (II) Mental and Moral Science.
- (III) Mathematics.
- (IV) Physical Science.
- (V) History, Political Economy, and Jurisprudence.

There will be two papers in Poetry, two in Prose. A fifth paper in English will be set on unseen passages, and a sixth paper will be set on Essay writing.

In the  $viv\hat{a}$  voce test, the passages used will be unseen passages.

### English

Shakespeare: Tempest; Romeo and Juliet; Macbeth; Coriolanus; Antony and Cleopatra.

CHAUCER: Prologue; The Knight's Tale; The Nonne Prestes Tale (ed. Morris).

Ward: English Poets, Vol. IV. (Wordsworth, Coleridge, Southey, Scott, Campbell, Byron, T. Moore, Shelley, Keats, Landor, T. Hood, Eliz. Barrett-Browning, R. Browning, Matth. Arnold, Tennyson).

MILTON: Sonnets; Paradise Regained; Samson Agonistes.

TENNYSON: In Memoriam.

Bacon: Essays.

More: Utopia.

FROUDE: Short Studies on Great Subjects; A Fortnight in Kerry; Reciprocal Duties of State and Sunject; On Progress; Education; On the Uses of a Landed Gentry; Party Politics.

CARLYLE: Heroes and Hero Worship.

E. F. Knight: Where Three Empires Meet (Long-man's Colonial Library).

THACKERAY: Esmond.

Morris: Historical Outlines of English Accidence (Revised by Kellner).

Kellner: Historical Outlines of English Syntax.

STOPFORD BROOKE: Primer of English Literature.

SAINTSBURY: Elizabethan Literature.

#### Sanskrit

Rigveda Samhita, I; I and II (Asiatic Society).

('hhandogya Upanishad.

SUDRAKA: Mrichchhakatika.

Вначавниті : Malatimadhava.

VISAKHADATTA: Mudrarakshasa.

Vanabhatta: Kadambari Purvabhaga.

Vyasa and Sankara: Vedanta Sutra with Sankarabhashya Adhyaya II, Padas I, II.

Bhashaparichchheda and Muktavali.

VACHASPATI MISRA: Sankhyatattava Kaumudi.

Mammata: Kavyaprakasa.

Sahityadarpana, Chapter VI.

Bhagavadgita with Sankarabhashya.

WHITNEY: Sanskrit Grammar.

Muir: Sanskrit Texts, Vols. I and II.

VIDYARANYA BHAARATITIRTHA: Panchadasi Outlines of Sanskrit Literature as in Weber or in the Introductions to Lanman's Sanskrit Reader or any similar book.

Candidates may take up Cunninghams' Corpus Inscriptionum instead of the Bhashaparichchheda and Muktavali and Vachaspati Misra's Sankhyatattava Kaumudi.

(Sanskrit must be written in the Devanagri character only.)

#### Arabic

Magámáte Harírí.

Mustatraf.

Muqaddamat-ul-Qamús.

Divane Hamása.

- .. Mutanabbi.
- " Nabegha.
- ., Sabae Muallaqát (as contained in Zouzani).

Qasidæ Banate Suád

Kafia and Shafia, with commentaries by Rázi.

Mukhtasar-ul-Maáni.

Muhit-ud-Dair.

A general knowledge of the literary history of Arabia down to the time of Mutanabhi.

### Porsian.

Ain Akbarı — De-cription of	آلبدن اكدري—ديان
India and the Emperor	ممدوسدان ودلاوين
Akbar's Precepts.	گلدار شهدشاهي
Vaqáya Nemat Khan Ali	وقائع دهيت خان عالي ۽
Akhláqe Náseri.	اخلان ناصري *
Ejáze Khusravi.	اعجاز خسروي *
Se Nasre Zuhuri.	سە نىر ظہورى *
Tauqíáte Kisra.	توقيان كسرى 🐷
Abul Fazal.	ابوالعضل *
Shahnamae Firdausi.	شالة نامة قو دوسي ،
Qasaed Qăáni,	قصائد قاعاني ۽
Divan Saadi with * وملهات Qasaed.	ديوان سعدي مع قصائد
Qasaed Zahir Faryabi.	قصائد ظهير فار ياسي ۽
Divane Hátiz.	ديوان حافظ *
Qasaed Khaqani.	قصائد خاقائي ،
Hadaequl Balaghat.	حدائق البلاءت *
Meyarul Ashăar.	معيار الأشعار *

Persian history and general literature, and Arabic as far as is necessary for understanding Arabic quotations and allusions; and also the Arabic Course for the Intermediate Examination of 1899.

#### Latin.

PLAUTUS: Trinummus; Aulularia.

('ATULLUS:

LI CRETIUS: De Rerum Natura.

VIRGIL: Georgics, Æneid.

HORACE: Satires and Epistles and Ars Poetica.

JUVENAL: Satires.

SALLUST: Bellum Catilinarium.

CICERO: The Letters; De Finibus; De Oratore; The

Orations against Verres.

TACITUS: The Annals.

QUINTILIAN: Institutio Oratoria.

#### History.

Mommsen: Roman History, translated by W. P. Dickson.

#### Greek.

HOMER: Iliad, Books I-VI; Odyssey, Books I-IV.

PINDAR: The Olympian and Pythian Odes.

-ЖSCHYLUS: Prometheus Vinctus; Agamemnon; Persæ.

SOPHOCLES: Œdidus Tyrannus; Electra; Philoctetes.

EURIPIDES: Medea; Hecuba; Iphigenia in Aulide.

ARISTOPHANES: Clouds; Frogs; Birds.

THEOCRITUS: Idyls.

HERODOTUS: Books I, II, and VII.

THUCYDIDES: Books I, IV, and VI.

Demostheres: Philippic Orations; Orations against Leptines and Meidias.

PLATO: Gorgias; Protagoras; Symposium; Republic, Books I—IV.

ARISTOTLE: Ethics.

Judges.
Nehemiah.

#### History

Hebrew.

CURTIUS: History of Greece.

1	Palma.
	Proverbs
1	Tagiah

Ezra. Isaiah.
Esther. Jeremiah.
Ecclesiastes. Ezekiel.
Job. Daniel.

### Syriac.

The Gospel according to St. Luke and the Acts of the Apostles in the Peshito version.

### History.

ROBERTSON SMITH: Old Testament in the Jewish Church.

EWALD: History and Antiquities of Israel.

# Philosophy \*

Mental and Moral Science.

PLATO: Republic (in an English translation, either Jowett's or Davies and Vaughan's).

ARISTOTLE: Nicomachean Ethics. (Translated by Peters or Williams.)

<sup>\*</sup> A fifth paper will be set on some Philosophical question.

Kant: Critique of the Pure Reason. (Translated by Max Muller.)

BERKELEY: Principles of Human Knowledge.

Hume: Inquiry concerning Human Understanding; Inquiry concerning the Principles of Morals.

LADD: Outlines of Physiological Psychology.

SIGWART: Logic (Translated by DENDY), 2 Vols.

SETH: Scottish Philosophy.

T. H. Green: Prolegomena to Ethics.

A. Weber: History of Philosophy. (Translated by Thilly.)

### History.

- (1) The B.A. History Course, including Constitutional History and both Special Periods.
- (2) The B A. Course in Political Science and Political Philosophy.
- (3) The following books:—Stephen: Liberty. Equality. Fraternity; Maine: Ancient Law.

#### Mathematics

The Examinations in Mathematics for the Degree of M.A. to be the same as the First and Second Examinations for the D Sc.

### Physical Science

Candidates may take up either Physics or Chemistry.

#### Physics.

The Course shall include,

- (1) Properties of Matter.
- (2) Heat.
- (3) Sound.
- (4) Light.
- (5) Electricity and Magnetism: as in the following Text-Books:—

MAXWELL: Theory of Heat.

Balfour-Stewart: Treatise on Heat, or the corresponding parts of Preston's Theory of Heat.

Gray: Absolute Measurements in Electricity and Magnetism.

MAXWELL: Elementary Electricity.

S. Thomson: Electricity and Magnetism.

GLAZEBROOK and SHAW: Practical Physics.

GLAZEBROOK: Physical Optics, or the corresponding parts of Preston's Theory of Light.

GANOT: Physics, -part relating to Sound.

Deschanel: Physics, part relating to Sound (New edition).

TYNDALL: Sound.

TAIT: Properties of Matter.

FOSTER and ATKINSON: Elementary Treatise on Electricity and Magnetism.

J. J. THOMSON: Elements of the Mathematical Theory of Electricity and Magnetism.

### Chemistry.

The Course shall include,—

(1) Inorganic Chemistry: (2) a general knowledge of Organic Chemistry: (3) a general knowledge of Physical Chemistry: (4) History of Chemistry and Chemical Theory: (5) Practical Chemistry, both Qualitative and Quantitative, excluding Organic Analysis: as in the following Text-Books:—

ROSCOE and SCHORLEMMER: Treatise on Chemistry, Vol. I and Vol. II (Parts I and II).

NEWTH: Inorganic Chemistry.

Remsen: Organic Chemistry.

RICHTER: Organic Chemistry (parts in large type).

BERNTHSEN: Organic Chemistry.

WLRTZ: History of Chemical Theory.

WURTZ: Atomic Theory.

LOTHAR MEYER: Modern Theories of Chemistry.

Remsen: Principles of Chemical Theory.

OSTWALD: Outlines of General Chemistry (parts on Solutions and Electro-Chemical relations).

VALENTIN: Quantitative Analysis.

THORPE and MUIR: Quantitative Analysis.

CLOWES and COLEMAN: Quantitative Analysis.

(Reference may be made to Fresinius.)

### TEXT-BOOKS FOR 1900.

#### **ENGLISH**

#### ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1900.

CH. KINGSLEY: Heroes.

CAPTAIN MARRYAT: Masterman Ready (abridged as in

Bell's Reading Books).

GOLDSMITH: The Traveller.

MACAULAY: Horatius.

### INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION, 1900.

Scorr: The Lady of the Lake.

Longfellow: Evangeline.

TENNYSON: The Coming of Arthur; The Passing of

Arthur.

Addison: as in the Golden Treasury Series.

WASHINGTON IRVING: Sketch Book.

LORD ROSEBERY: Pitt (Men of Action Series)

WFST: Elements of English Grammar.

### BA EXAMINATION, 1900

SHARESPEARE: A Midsummer Night's Dream; Richard II; Othello.

MILTON: Paradise Lost, Books V, VI, VII.

KEATS: Selections, Endymion, Book I; Hyperion; Sleep and Poetry; Ode to a Nightingale; Ode on a Grecian Urn; Ode (Bards of Passion and of Mirth); To Autumn; Ode on Melancholy.

TENNYSON: The Holy Grail; The last Tournament; Guinevere; The Passing of Arthur

SIDNEY COLVIN: Keats (English Men of Letters Series).

CARLYLE: Readings from, ed. by KEITH LEASK (Blackie's English Classics).

Lamb: Essays of Elia, ed. by Hallward and Hill (Macmillan, 1895).

NEWMAN: Idea of a University, Chapters V, VI, VII.

Dowden: Shakespeare Primer.

Abbott: Shakespearian Grammar (as far as it bears on the Plays prescribed).

The literary history of the Periods of Shakespeare and Milton as in Shaw's Manual of English Literature or any similar hand-book.

#### M.A. EXAMINATION, 1900.

N B — Candidates will have to take up Groups I, II, III, VI, VII and either IVa, and Va. or IVb. and Vb.

I.—Nineteenth Century Poetry.

TENNYSON: In Memoriam.

WARD: English Poets, Vol. IV (Wordsworth, Coleridge.
Southey, Scott, Campbell, Byron, T. Moore, Shelley.
Keats, Landor. T. Hood, Eliz. Barrett-Browning.
R. Browning, Matth. Arnold, Tennyson).

II -Poetry from Milton to the end of the 18th Century.

VILTON: Samson Agonistes; Comus; Sonnets.

DRYDEN: Satires, ed. by Collins (Macmillan).

POPL: Essay on Man.

### III -Shakespeare.

Hamlet; Anthony and Cleopatra; As you like it; The Winter's Tale.

IVa — Elizabethan Dramatists (erclusive of Shakespeare); Chaucer; Spenser.

BEN JONSON: Every Man in his Humoui.

CHAUCER: Prologue; the Knight's Tale; the Nonne Prestes Tale (ed. Mokris)

SPENSER; Faery Queen, Books I, II.

IVb.—Chaucer; Spenser, and general Philology of the English Language.

CHAUCER: Prologue; the Knight's Tale; the Nonne Prestes Tale (ed. MORRIS)

Spenser: Faery Queen, Books I, II

Morris: Historical Outlines of English Accidence.

KELLMER: Historical Outlines of English Syntax.

Va.—Early Prose; Essays, 17th and 18th Centuries.

More: Utopia.

SIDNEY: Apologie for Poesie.

BACON: Essays.

ADDISON: as in the Golden Treasury Series.

Vb.—Anglo-Saxon.

VI.—Prose: 18th and 19th Centuries.

SHERIDAN: The Rivals.

CARLYLE: Heroes and Hero Worship.

FROUDE: Short Studies on Great Subjects (A Fortnight in Kerry; Reciprocal Duties of State and subject; On Progress; Education; On the Uses of a Landed Gentry; Party Politics).

GEORGE ELIOT: Silas Marner.

VII.—The History of English Literature.

# CLASSICAL LANGUAGES, 1900.

### SANSKRIT.

Entrance Examination ...
Intermediate ,, ...
B.A.

Same as for 1899.

# M.A. EXAMINATION.

Rigveda, Peterson's University VYASA and SANKARA Vedanta Selections.

Chhāndogya Upanishad.

Bhagavadgita (text only).

SUDRAKA: Mrichchhakatika. BHAVABHUTI: Malatimadhaya.

BHAVABHUTI: Malatimadhava.

VISAKHADATTA · Mudrarakshasa. VANABHATTA · Kadambari-Purva-

bhaga.

MAMMATA · Kavyaprakasa.

Sahityadarpana, Chapter VI.

VYASA and SANKARA Vedanta Sutras with Sankua's Bhashya, Adhy. I, Pada I, Sutras I—4 inclusive and Adhy. II, Padas I and 2.

PRASASTAPADA: Padarthadharmasamgraha, commonly known as Vaiseshikabhashya, Mula only.

VACHASPATI MISRA: Samkhyatattava Kaumudi.

NAISHADHA . Canto 17.

Muir: Sanskrit Texts, Vols. I & II.

The Outlines of the History of Sanskrit Literature as in Weber or in the Introduction to Lanman's Sanskrit Reader or any similar work.

As an alternative to the Samkhyatattava Kaumudi and the Padarthadharmasamgraha, candidates may offer Cunningham's Corpus Inscriptionum.

Arabic, Persian, Greek, Latin and Hebrew.—Throughout as for 1899.

French, Urdu, Hindi and Bengali—(for Entrance female candidates only)—as for 1899.

Urdu and Hindi—(for School Final-Examination)—as for 1899.

### PHILOSOPHY AND LOGIC, 1900.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.

Logic, same as for 1899.

#### B.A. EXAMINATION.

CROOM ROBERTSON: Psychology (University Extension Series).

BERKELEY: Dialogue of Hylas and Philonous.

HUME: Inquiry concerning Human Understanding (Ward, Lock and Bowden's edition).

BUTLER: Fifteen Sermons and Dissertation on Virtue.

MILL: Utilitarianism.

MUIRHEAD: Ethics. (University Extension Series—3rd edition, revised and enlarged.)

FLINT: Theism, Chapters I—IX

or

Sidgwick: Outlines of the history of Ethics.

### M.A. Examination.

PLATO: Republic (in an English translation, either JOWETT'S or DAVIES and VAUGHAN'S).

Aristotle: Nicomachean Ethics. (Translated by Peters or Williams.)

KANT: Critique of Pure Reason. (Translated by MAX MULLER.)

BERKELEY: Principles of Human Knowledge.

Huma: Inquiry concerning Human Understanding and Inquiry concerning the Principles of Morals.

GREEN: Prolegomena to Ethics.

SETH: Scottish Philosophy.

WARD: Psychology. (Reprint of article "Psychology"

from Encyc. Brit.)

Sigwart: Logic. (Translated by Dendy, 2 Vols.) Parts prescribed, are—

Vol. I. Introduction and pages 1-175, 245-374.

Vol. II. Introduction and pages 181-418.

WEBER: History of Philosophy. (Translated by THILLY.)

# HISTORY, GEOGRAPHY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE, 1900.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1900.

History, as for 1899.

Geography—Clarke's Geographic Reader.

Intermediate Examination, 1900. As for 1899.

B.A. Examination, 1900.

Political Economy and Political Science.

(1)—Political Economy.

WALKER: Political Economy.

Price: Political Economy in England.

(2)—Political Science.

BLUNTSCHLI: Theory of the State.

BAGEHOT: English Constitution.

STRACHEY: India (New and Revised Edition), Chap-

ters III-XV and XVIII-XXI,

and either

ARISTOTLE: Politics,

OY

Science: Introduction to Political Science.

B.A. HISTORY, 1900.

(A)—European History.

(a)—Freeman: General Sketch of European History. BRYCE: Holy Roman Empire.

(b)—Either (1)  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Seeley: Growth of British Policy,} \\ \text{Guizot: History of Civilization in Europe;} \end{array} \right.$ 

(The Roman Provinces—

MERIVALE'S General History of Rome (from Chapter 18), such parts only as concern the Provinces.

ARNOLD'S Government of the Roman Provinces.

CICERO'S Verrine Orations (translation in Bohn's Library).

(B) (1) English Constitutional History—

Taswell-Langmead: Constitutional History.

(2) or The Administration of Warren Hastings—

LYALL: Warren Hastings.

FORREST: The Administration of Warren Hastings.

STRACHEY: The Rohilla War.

(3) or The Crusades-

ARCHER and KINGSFORD: The Crusades.

Cox: The Crusades.

COTTER MORISON: Life and Times of St Bernard.

M.A. Examination History, 1900.

Same as for 1899.

For (1) read-

"The BA. History Course, including one only of the alternative subjects specified in A (b) and all three of the alternative subjects specified in B."

### MATHEMATICS FOR 1900.

ENTRANCE.

The Course in Arithmetic shall be the whole of Arithmetic including Compound Interest, Present Worth, Discount and Stocks.

The rest of the Course in Mathematics as for 1899.

### INTERMEDIATE.

#### Arithmetic.

- 1. Principles of Arithmetic—including scales of notation (H. Cox; Macmillan & Co.).
  - 2. Arithmetic, General.

3. Mensuration of the Simpler Solids—Cylinders, parallelopipeds, prisms, pyramids, prismoids and spheres.

The rest of the Course as for 1899.

B.A., B.Sc, M.A. AND D.Sc. As for 1899.

### PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY FOR 1900.

SCHOOL FINAL.
As for 1899.
Intermediate.

As for 1899.

B.A. AND B.Sc. *Physics*.

The Syllabus is that prescribed for 1899.

The following books may be consulted:-

MAXWELL: Matter and Motion

DANIELL: Principles of Physics.

DESCHANEL: Natural Philosophy.

GANOT: Natural Philosophy.

MAXWELL: Theory of Heat.

PRESTON: Theory of Heat.

DRAPER: Heat.

GLAZEBROOK: Heat and Light.

EVERETT: Vibratory Motion and Sound.

BARNES: Practical Acoustics

EMTAGE: Light.

GLAZEBROOK: Physical Optics.

PRESTON: Theory of Light.

S. P. THOMPSON: Electricity and Magnetism.

FOSTER and ATKINSON: Electricity and Magnetism.

J. J. THOMSON: Elements of the Mathematical Theory

of Electricity and Magnetism.

GLAZEBROOK and SHAW: Practical Physics

### Chemistry.

The Syllabus is that prescribed for 1899.

The following books may be consulted:-

NEWTH: Inorganic Chemistry.

ROSCOE and SCHORLEMMER: Treatise on Chemistry,

Vol. I and Vol. II (Parts I and II).

WATT: Inorganic Chemistry.

Kolbe: Do. do.

TILDEN: Chemical Philosophy.

WURTZ: Chemical Theory.

REMSEN: Principles of Chemical Theory.

HILL: Practical Chemistry.

THORPE and Muir: Qualitative Analysis.

FENTON: Notes on Qualitative Analysis.

JONES: Junior Course of Practical Chemistry.

TURPIN: Practical Inorganic Chemistry.

FIRST D.Sc.

### Physics.

The subjects of Examination are: -

Properties of Matter.

Heat.

Sound.

The scope of the Examination is approximately indicated by the following text-books:—

TAIT: Properties of Matter.

Maxwell: Theory of Heat.

PRESTON: Theory of Heat.

GANOT: Physics (part relating to Sound);

or,

Deschanel: Physics ( do. do. ).

Barnes: Practical Acoustics.

The following may also be consulted:-

KELVIN: Popular Lectures and Addresses, Vol. I.

FOURIER: Theory of Heat.

STONE: On Sound.

DONKIN: Acoustics.

HELMHOLTZ: Sensations of Tone, Parts I and II.

Papers bearing on the subjects of the Examination given in *Nature*, the *Philosophical Magazine* or the Transactions of the Royal Society.



#### Practical Examination.

Quantitative Demonstrations of the subjects of the Examination as in—

STEWART and GEE: Elementary Practical Physics, Vol. I.

SHAW: Practical work at the Cavendish Laboratory;

BARNES: Practical Acoustics.

The following may also be consulted:-

Pickering: Physical Manipulation

GLAZEBROOK and SHAW: Practical Physics.

Loudon and McLennan: Experimental Physics.

NICHOLS: Laboratory Manual of Physics, Vol. II.

OSTWALD: Physico-Chemical Measurements.

Kohlrausch: Physical Measurements.

Papers in Scientific Publications as above.

### Chemistry.

The subjects of Examination are:

Inorganic Chemistry.

The following may be consulted:-

NEWTH: Inorganic Chemistry.

ROSCOE and SCHORLEMMER: Treatise on Chemistry, Vol. I and Vol. II (Parts I and II).

Organic Chemistry.

The following may be consulted :-

REMSEN: Organic Chemistry.

BERNTHSEN: Organic Chemistry.

Theoretical and Historical Chemistry, as in-

REMSEN: Principles of Chemical Theory.

MEYER: Modern Theories of Chemistry.

WURTZ: Atomic Theory.

Wurtz: History of Chemical Theory.

Practical Chemistry—Inorganic, Qualitative and Quantitative.

The following may be consulted:-

VALENTIN: Qualitative Analysis.

CLOWES and COLEMAN: Quantitative Analysis.

SECOND D.Sc.

Physics.

The subjects of Examination are:-

Light.

Magnetism.

Electricity.

The scope of the Examination is approximately indicated by the following text-books:—

PRESTON: Theory of Light.

FOSTER and ATKINSON: Elementary Treatise on Electricity and Magnetism.

J. J. THOMSON: Elements of the Mathematical Theory, Electricity and Magnetism;

or

The corresponding parts of GRAY'S Theory and Practice of Absolute Measurements in Electricity and Magnetism.

The following may also be consulted:—

Gordon: Electricity and Magnetism.

J. J. THOMSON: Recent Researches in Electricity and Magnetism.

HERTZ: Electric Waves.

Papers in Scientific Publications as for the Fırst D.Sc.

#### Practical Examination.

Quantitative Demonstrations of the subjects of the Examination as in—

GLAZEBROOK: Physical Optics.

STEWART and GEE: Elementary Practical Physics, Vol. II,

The following may also be consulted:-

HENDERSON: Practical Electricity and Magnetism.

MASCART and JOUBERT: Electricity and Magnetism, Vol. II.

NICHOLS: Laboratory Manual of Physics, Vol. II.
Papers in Scientific Publications as above.

### Chemistry.

The subjects of Examination are-

Inorganic Chemistry.

Special attention should be paid to recent work.

Organic Chemistry.

The following may be consulted:-

BERNTHSEN: Organic Chemistry.

RICHTER: Organic Chemistry.

# Theoretical and Historical Chemistry.

The following may be consulted:-

OSTWALD: Outlines of General Chemistry.

NERNST: Theoretical Chemistry.

E. Von Meyer: History of Chemistry.

SCHORLEMMER: Rise and Development of Organic Chemistry.

# Practical Chemistry.

Organic Analysis and Preparations involving no special difficulty.

The following may be consulted:-

Lassar Cohn: Organic Chemistry.

BERNTHSEN: Organic Chemistry

# UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD CALENDAR FOR 1898-99.

### PAGE 217

### M.A.

### Physics and Chemistry.

For 'Same as for the First and Second D.Sc.' Read 'Same as for 1899.'

# LL.B. EXAMINATION.

### Text-Books.

- (1) Holland's Elements of Jurisprude ects of the
- (2) Cowell's Tagore Lectures, 1872.
- (3) The Indian Evidence Act, 1872
- (3) The Indian Evidence from tical Physics,

  (4) The Introduction to FIELD'S L

  in British India.
  - (5) The rules and forms relating peals and applications control of Civil Procedure (Act 2 amended by Acts XIV of 1880, 1888; the Code of Criminal Proc. X of 1882), as amended by Acts III of 1 X of 1886 and V of 1887; and the Indian Succession Act, 1865 (X of 1865), as amended by Acts XIII of 1875, II of 1877 and VI of 1881.
    - (6) The Mitakshara, Chapters I and II.
    - (7) J. S. SIROMANI'S Commentary on Hindu Law.
    - (8) Hamilton's Hedaya (edited by Gradey).
    - (9) Rumsey's Sirajiyah.
    - (10) BAILLIE'S Digest of Muhammadan Law,

- (11)The Indian Contract Act, 1872 (IX of 1872), as amended by Act I of 1877.
- (12)The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (XXVI of 1881), as amended by Act II of 1885.
- The Transfer of Property Act, 1882 (IV of  $N_{E_1}$  (13) 1882), as amended by Act III of 1885. E. V
- Scнот 14) The Indian Easements Act, 1882 (V of 1882).
  - Chel5) Innis's Digest of the Law of Easements.
- 5). The Indian Registration Act, 1877 (III of 1877), as amended by sections 104-107, Organic Act XII of 1879, Act I of 1880, section 12, cial difficu. Act XIX of 1883, section 483, Act X of 1882 VII of 1886 and VII of 1887. The follow

LASSAR COHN: The Indian Succession Act, 1865 (X of 1875), BERNTHSEN: O as amended by Acts XIII of 1875, II of 1877 and VI of 1881. RICHTER: Organ

Some knowled NDERHILL on Torts.

STORY'S Equity (edited by GRIGSBY), the Chapfound in that ters relating to Trusts and Mortgages. Trans2

> The Law of Specific Relief in India, by CHARLES COLLETT.

- The Indian Trusts Act, 1882 (II of 1882). (21)
- (22)The Code of Civil Procedure, 1882 (XIV of 1882), as amended by Acts XIV of 1885, VII and X of 1888, and the Indian Limitation Act, 1877 (XV of 1877), as amended by section 108, Act XII of 1872, Act VIII of 1880, section 159, Act V of 1881 and Act VII of 1888.

ace. 1 of 1 0

of

- (23) The Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860) as amended by Acts VI of 1861, XXVII of 1870, XIX of 1872, X of 1873, XII of 1881, VIII of 1882, and X of 1886.
- (24) The Code of Criminal Procedure (see No 5 above).
- (25) The Acts and Regulations in force relating to the subjects mentioned in paragraph 8 of Regulation 6 of the Regulations in Law

<sup>(</sup>N.B.—The above list is suggestive only, and must not be taken to be exhaustive or exclusive.)

# ENDOWMENTS.

# QUEEN-EMPRESS VICTORIA JUBILEE MEDAL

In a letter from the Secretary to Government, North Western Provinces and Oudh, No. The Total of 1888, dated 12th—16th January, 1888, a Government promissory note for Rs.1.000 was transferred to the University, being the gift of Mohan Lal Vishnu Lal Pandia, Member and Secretary of the State Council of Mewar, Odeypur; which sum of one thousand rupees was set aside by him to commemorate the Jubilee of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress of India, under the following conditions:—

- (1) That the sum of the Endowment be invested in Government promissory notes and placed under the protection of Government.
- (2) That, from the interest of the Endowment, two silver medals, bearing the inscription "Queen-Empress Victoria Jubilee Medal" be given at the Convocation of Calcutta University for commemorating the Jubilee every year to the two most successful candidates of the North-Western Provinces who will appear from time to time for the M.A. and B.A. Examinations of Calcutta University.

- (3) That in case of a separate University having been granted, opened, and established for the North-Westein Provinces by the Government of India, this endowment be transferred and allotted to that Local Government for the purpose specified above
- (4) That the names of the medallists be printed in the University Calendar.

#### Rules.

### For the B.A. (and B.Sc.) Medut.

1. The medal is to go in one year to the most successful student on the A side and in the next year to the most successful candidate on the B side, and so on in future every year

The B side shall include all students who go uperither for the Degree of Bachelor of Science or for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, having taken up two of the subjects prescribed for the B.Sc. Degree.

The A side shall include all the rest of the candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts.

### For the M.A. Medal.

- 2. The medal is to go in one year to the most successful student in one of the following subjects:—
  - 1. English,
  - 2. Philosophy,
  - History and Political Economy,

- 4. Sanskrit, and
- 5. Arabic,

and in the next year to the candidate most successful in the M.A. or D.Sc. Examination in one of the following subjects:—

- 1. Mathematics.
- 2. Physics,
- 3. Chemistry,
- Or such other subject or subjects as may be hereafter prescribed for the Degree of D.Sc.
- 3. Provided no medal shall be awarded to a student who does not take a first class, and that beginning from the second year in which these rules will be in force the medals shall be awarded to the student who is the most successful among the students of that year and the preceding year.
- 4. In the event of the University prescribing new rules or subjects for the Degree of M.A., D.Sc., B.A., or B.Sc., the Syndicate shall have full power to direct how the medals shall be awarded.
- 5. In the event of there being in any year no candidate entitled to the medal under the above rules the Syndicate may award the medal in such manner as they may think fit.

Medallist, 1889 — Muhammad Ahmad-ud-din, B.A., Muir Central College.

Medallists, 1890.—Brijnandan Prashad, M.A., LL.B., Muir Central College, and Ganga Nath Jha, B.A., Queen's College, Medallists, 1891.—Satish Chandra Bandopadhya, M.A., Agra College, and Surendra Nath Sen, B.A., Canning College.

Medallists, 1892.—Alfred S. Jeremy, M.A., Teacher, and Raghubir Prasad, B.A., Muir Central College.

Medallist 1893.—Surendra Nath Sen, M.A., Canning Colege, and Jawala Prasad, B.A., Muir Central College.

Medallists, 1894.—Hari Prasad Vidayant, M.A., Muir Central College, and Ghasi Ram, B.A., Agra College.

Medallists, 1895.—Syyad Muhammad Khalil, M.A., Queen's College, and Muhammad Wilayat Ullah, B.A., M. A-O. College.

Medallists, 1896.—Jhumak Lal Saksena, M.A., Agra College, and Jawala Prasad, B.A., Muir Central College.

Medallist, 1897.—Maheshwar Prasad, B.A., Muir Central College.

#### IKBAL MEDAL.

Syyad Ikbal Ali Khan, Judge, H. H. Nizam's High Court, placed Rs.1,500 to be invested in 4 per cent. (now reduced to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.) Government paper, at the disposal of the University of Allahabad, the interest of which should be spent in a gold medal to be annually awarded on the following conditions:—

- (1) The medal to be called the Ikbal Medal.
- (2) To be awarded to the Muhammadan who stands first in order of merit, among his co-religionists at the B.A. Examination. But in case no Muhammadan student has been successful in passing the said Examination, the Medal to be awarded to the student who heads the list of successful candidates without regard to religion or creed.

Medallist, 1889.—Muhammad Ahmad-ud-din, B.A., Muir Central College.

Medallist, 1890.—Mirza Muhammad Askari, B.A., Canning College.

Medallist, 1891.—Syyad Muhammad Anwar-ul-Hasan, B.A., Canning College.

Medallist, 1892.-Nisar Ali, B.A., Bareilly College.

Medallist, 1893.—Khushi Muhammad, B.A., M.A.-O. College.

Medallist, 1894.—Qawar Ali, B.A., M.A.-O. College.

Medallist, 1895.—Muhammad Wilayat Ullah, B.A., M.A.-O. College.

Medallist, 1896.—Abul Hasan, B.A., Muir Central College.

Medallists, 1897.—Sayyad Muhammad Raza Muswi, B.A., Muir Central College, and Sayyad Mufawaz Hussain, B.A., Canning College.

### SIR CHARLES ELLIOTT SCHOLARSHIP.

Sir Charles Elliott, K.C.S.I., Member of the Council of the Government of India, placed Rs.6,000 in the Debenture Debt of the North-Western Provinces Club, Allahabad, twelve certificates of Rs.500 each bearing interest at 7 per cent. (now reduced to 5 per cent.) with a view to create a scholarship in the gift of the University of Allahabad, to be tenable for one year, in the Muir Central College, by a student of the Muir Central College who has taken his B.A. degree in Physical Science and intends to proceed to the M.A. degree in the same subjects. Such graduate to be selected by proper office-holders in the University.

Scholar, 1889.—Phul Chand Rae, B A, Canning College.

Scholar, 1890.—Avadh Beham Lal, B A., Muir Central College.

Scholar, 1891.—Abinash Chandra Bandopadhaya, B.A., Muir Central College.

Scholar, 1892 — Raghubir Prasad, BA, Muir Central College Scholar, 1893 — Abdul Karım Khan, BA, Muir Central Col-

Scholar, 1894.—Lal Gopal Mukerji, BA, Muii Central ('ollege.

Scholar, 1895.--Ganesh Prasad Verma, BA, Muir Central College

Scholar, 1896.-Jwala Prasad B.A., Muir Central College.

Scholar, 1897.—Rup Narain, B.A., Muir Central College.

### GRIFFITH MEMORIAL FUND SCHOLARSHIPS.

The Griffith Memorial Fund was formed from contributions made by friends and pupils of Mr. R. T. H. Griffith, and it was determined that the income arising from the fund was to be expended entirely on the encouragement of Sanskrit learning, such encouragement being restricted to the students of the Sanskrit College at Benares.

The trust of the fund was accepted by the Syndicate of the University of Allahabad on the 6th November, 1888, and the following rules were finally laid down.

The "Griffith Memorial Fund" shall consist of the sum of Rs.6,329-4-11 already realized for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a memorial of Mr. R.T.H. Griffith, M.A., C.I.E., together with such further sum as may hereafter from time to time be collected for the said purposes.

The property in the fund shall be vested in the University of Allahabad in trust for the following purposes:—

The fund shall be invested in Government Promissory Notes, and the income accruing therefrom shall be applied annually to the bestowal of scholarships and prizes for the encouragement of and reward for proficiency in the study of Sanskrit learning at Benares.

The said scholarships and prizes shall be denominated the Griffith Memorial Scholarships and Prizes respectively, and shall be awarded to such students only as are actually pursuing their studies at the Sanskrit College, Benares.

The income of the fund shall be annually applied in the following manner:—

- (a) Two scholarships, not exceeding Rs.5 per mensem each.
  - (b) The surplus, if any, to prizes in money.

The scholarships and prizes shall be awarded by a Committee constituted as follows:—

- (a) The Registrar, for the time being, of the Allahabad University;
- (b) The Superintendent of Sanskrit Studies, North-Western Provinces and Oudh;
  - (c) The Principal of the Sanskrit College, Benares;
- (d) A Pandit of the Sanskrit College, Benares, to be appointed annually by the Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces and Oudh;

(e) A competent person to be nominated by the Syndicate of the Allahabad University, who may hold office for three years and be eligible for re-nomination.

The Committee shall award the scholarships and prizes in accordance with the results of the Annual Examinations held in the Sanskrit College, Benares:

Provided that the Committee shall award to any. student of Sanskrit, whom Mr. R. T. H. Griffith may recommend, any scholarship for which he may be so recommended subject to the conditions contained in the preceding rules. \*

# LUMSDEN MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIPS AND GOLD MEDAL.

At a public meeting held at Benares on the 2nd August, 1891, it was resolved, in view of the approaching retirement of the Hon'ble J. J. F. Lumsden, C.S., Senior Member of the Board of Revenue, N.-W. Provinces and Oudh, who, during his long connection with these Provinces, and more particularly with the Benares Division, had endeared himself to all classes, that in order to perpetuate his memory, a fund be raised for the purpose of founding a Medal and two Scholarships. This fund, amounting to Rs.7,700, has been vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the N.-W. Provinces and Oudh. The interest is paid to the Registrar of the University of Allahabad, and is expended by the Syndicate in the following manner:—

The Syndicate awards every second year a scholarship called the "Lumsden Sanskrit Scholarship" of

the value of Rs.10 (now reduced to Rs.8—as 4 per cent. Government Promissory Notes are reduced to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.) per mensem and tenable for two years to the student who passes the Intermediate Examination of the Allahabad University and obtains the highest number of marks in Sanskrit among those who take up Sanskrit as their second language. The scholarship is awarded subject to the condition that the student continues his studies for the B.A. Examination.

- (b) The Syndicate also awards every second year a scholarship called the "Lumsden Arabic or Persian Scholarship" of the value of Rs.10 (now Rs.8 only) per mensem and tenable for two years to the student who passes the Intermediate Examination of the Allahabad University and obtains the highest number of marks in Arabic among those who take up Arabic as their second language; the scholarship is awarded subject to the condition that the student continues his studies for the B.A. Examination. If no student passes the Intermediate Examination with Arabic as his second language in the year in which the scholarship is awarded, the scholarship will be awarded on the same conditions to the student who passes the said Examination and obtains the highest number of marks in Persian as his second language.
- (c) The Syndicate also every year awards a gold medal of the value of not less than Rs.50 and not more than Rs.60, called the "Lumsden Medal" to the student who stands highest in the Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws of the Allahabad University.

- (d) If a student holding either of the scholarships discontinue his studies, die, or through misconduct or any other cause be considered by the Syndicate disqualified to hold the scholarship, it will be given for the rest of the term of two years to the next best student of the same year, who fulfils the requirements laid down in clauses (a) and (b) above.
- 2. The Syndicate awards one of the aforesaid scholarships alternately every year commencing with the "Lumsden Sanskrit Scholarship" in 1893 and the "Lumsden Arabic or Persian Scholarship" in 1894.
- 3. The Syndicate will, from time to time, invest in Government securities any surplus that may remain over annually, after meeting the cost of the Scholarships of the medal, and incidental charges, and will apply at their discretion the interest received from this source towards increasing the value or number of the scholarships.

Sanskrit Scholar, 1893.—Govind Sadashiva Apte, Madhava College.

Medallist, 1893 Harıbans Sahai, B.A., Muır Central College.
 Arabıc Scholar, 1894 — Syyad Jalal-ud-dın Haidar, Muır Central College.

Medallist, 1894.—Hari Har Lal, B A., Agra College.

Sanskrit Scholar,1895 — Hari Krishan Taılang, Lashkar College.

Medallist, 1895.—Ganga Sahar, Meerut College.

Arabic Scholar, 1896.—Fida Ali Khan, M.A.-O. College.

Medallist, 1896.—Jotindra Mohan Chatterji, Canning College.
Do. 1897.—Pyare Lal Chaturvedi, Agra College.

Sanskrit Scholar, 1897.—Mulchand Tiwarı, Jabalpur College.

# STATE SCHOLARSHIPS TENABLE AT OXFORD OR CAMBRIDGE BY NATIVES OF INDIA.\*

#### RESOLUTION.

In Home Department Resolution No. 360, dated 30th June, 1868, a scheme was promulgated for the creation of a certain number of Government scholarships tenable in England by Natives of India was explained that the object of creating the scholarships was to encourage Natives of India to resort more freely to England for the purpose of perfecting their education and of studying for the various learned professions or for the civil and other services in India. In a subsequent Resolution, dated 18th January, 1870, the circumstances were set forth under which it had been determined to hold this scheme in abeyance. For some time past the Government of India has been in communication with Her Majesty's Secretary of State regarding the re-establishment of a limited number of Government scholarships, tenable in England by Natives of India, and the Governor-General in Council is glad to be able now to announce that it has been decided to bring into immediate operation a scheme which, it is hoped, will have the effect of offering a certain measure of encouragement to the youths of this country to proceed to England for

<sup>\*</sup> These scholarships were instituted by Home Department Resolution No  $\frac{1}{4557}$ , dated the 12th February, 1886, No  $\frac{9}{269-81}$ , dated the 23rd August, 1886, and No  $\frac{3}{3849}$ , dated 30th January, 1885.

the purpose of completing their education either at the University of Oxford or at the University of Cambridge.

- 2. Six scholarships, the cost of which will be defrayed by the Government of India, will be at once established, tenable in England by persons who are Natives of India within the meaning of section 6 of the Statute 33 Vic., Cap 3. The scholarship will be placed at the disposal of the Universities of Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and the Punjab in rotation,\* one scholarship being given to each of the first two Universities during the present year (18\$6), and one scholarship to each of the last two during next year (1887). In allotting the scholarships in future years the same order will be observed.
- 3. Each scholarship will entitle the holder to an allowance, not exceeding £200 per annum, payable from the date of his arrival in England, and will be tenable for three years. No candidate should be more than 21 years of age. Each candidate to whom a scholarship may be awarded will be required to proceed to England within a reasonable period from the date of his selection

<sup>\*</sup> Under Resolution, dated 17th October, 1888, consequent upon the establishment of the Allahabad University, the Government of India has decided "that, with effect from the year 1889, each of the Universities concerned shall participate in the Scholarships in the following sequence"—

Allahabad Madras	} 1891.	Madias Punjab	1897.
Punjab Calcutta	) 1895 <b>.</b>	_ uj	,
Bombay Allahabad	} 189 <b>6.</b>	Calcutta Bombay	} 1898.

and to reside there for a period of three years, unless compelled to return sooner by ill-health.

- 4. Each scholar will be entitled to receive a sum of £100\* for passage money, and a similar sum will be payable within one month before his actual return to India if he should complete the full period of three years' residence, or be compelled by sickness to return before the completion of that period.
- 5 It is intended to reserve to the scholars the power of selecting, once for all, the course of study to be followed by them in England Each scholar will be required to bind himself by written engagement to submit to such regulations as may, from time to time, be framed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the guidance of scholars.
- 6. If any scholar, not being disabled by sickness, fails to complete a residence of three years in England, or is guilty of gross misconduct or disregard of the orders of Her Majesty's Secretary of State, he will, at the discretion of the Secretary of State, forfeit his scholarship and further be liable to refund the sum drawn by him as passage money.
- 7. Scholars will be expected to reach England before the opening of the October term at the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge to one of which Universities they will be required to proceed.

<sup>\*</sup> By Resolution of Government of India, dated 2nd February, 1895, it is notified that, in future, Second Class accommodation only, by Railway in India, and on the sea-voyage to London, will be allowed to persons selected to hold Gilchrist or State Scholarships tenable in England.

## RULES FOR THE SELECTION OF CANDIDATES FOR THE STATE SCHOLARSHIPS TENABLE IN ENGLAND BY NATIVES OF INDIA.

- 1. The Syndicate shall in the year in which a State Scholarship tenable in England is placed at the disposal of the University, and as soon as may be reasonably practicable after the results of the Examination in such year for the Degree of B.A. have been ascertained by the Syndicate, and at any other time or times, as occasion may arise, select for the scholarship a person who is qualified in the manner specified by Rule 2.
- A person shall be deemed to be qualified for selection by the Syndicate who is (a) a Native of India within the meaning of Section 6 of the Statute 33 Vic., Cap. 3; (b) under the age of 22 years on the 31st day of March in the year in which the selection is made; (c) has qualified for the Degree of B.A. of the University of Allahabad; (d) has satisfied the Vice-Chancellor, or, in case of his absence, the Syndicate, that he is of good moral character by the production of a certificate to that effect signed by the Principal of the College affiliated to the University at which he has studied, or by a Director of Public Instruction, or by an officer employed in the civil administration not inferior in position to a Magistrate of a district, or by any other person whose certificate may be considered sufficient by the Vice-Chancellor, or, in his absence, by the Syndicate; (e) has satisfied the Vice-Chancellor, or, in the case of his absence, the Syndicate, that he has a competent

knowledge of the English language; (f) has produced to the Vice-Chancellor, or, in case of his absence, to the Syndicate, a certificate, signed by a medical officer not below the rank of a Civil Surgeon that he is physically capable of undergoing the course of life and study which he will have to follow in England; and (g) is willing, with the consent of his family, to proceed to England in order to complete a University education.

- 3. Any person desirous of being selected by the Syndicate should, at as early a date as possible in the year in which the selection may be made, forward to the Registrar of the University a signed notice to that effect stating that, if selected, he will comply with such regulations relating to the scholarships and the holders thereof as the Secretary of State for India may at any time make, and shall forward to the Registrar such certificates as to his qualifications as he may have been able to obtain.
- 4. After the selection, the Registrar shall give to the person selected, a copy of the regulations of the Secretary of State for India relating to the scholarships and the holders thereof.

# RULES FOR INDIAN GOVERNMENT SCHOLARS IN ENGLAND.

1. Every scholar shall, on reaching England, at once present himself at the India Office and report his arrival in writing.

- 2. Every scholar shall, without any unnecessary delay, inform the Secretary of State to which University he intends to proceed, and shall at once take steps to enter himself at the College he has selected.
- 3. Every scholar shall, within four weeks of reaching England, submit for the approval of the Secretary of State, a statement showing the general course of study he proposes to follow; and the course approved shall not be changed without the sanction of the Secretary of State.
- 4. Every scholar shall, at the end of each term of residence at University, submit to the Secretary of State, a certificate from the proper College or University authority, showing that his residence, conduct, and progress in study, have been satisfactory during the term.
- 5. Every scholar shall, at all times, obey such instructions as he may receive from the Secretary of State.
- 6. Subject to a due compliance with the above conditions, the allowance, at the rate of £200 a year, for three years, will be paid quarterly in advance by the India Office, commencing from the date of the scholar's reporting his arrival in England; but this allowance shall be reduced by the amount of any other sum which may become payable to him out of the revenues of India, in respect of residence at a University during the same period or any part of it.

- 7. Every scholar will forfeit his scholarship, who, not being disabled by illness or prevented by any other cause which the Secretary of State may consider sufficient, fails to complete a residence of three years in England according to the terms and conditions approved by the Secretary of State under Rule 3, or who is guilty of misconduct or disregard of the orders of the Secretary of State. If a scholarship be forfeited, the scholar will lose his claim to a free return passage to India, and will further become liable to refund the cost of his free passage to England.
- 8. The scholars will be under the special supervision and charge of the Political Aide-de-Camp to the Secretary of State, through whom the necessary orders will be given, and to whom all reports and other communications respecting them should be sent.

### SCHOLARS.

1889.—Mohammad Ahmed-ud-din, B.A., Muir Central College.

1891.—G. E. Foy, B.A, Muir Central College.

1894 — Abdul Karim Khan, M.A, Muir Central College.

1896.—Bimal Chandra Ghosh, M.A., Teacher, Bareilly College.



# Affiliation of the University of Allahabad with the Oxford and Cambridge Universities.

### OXFORD UNIVERSITY.

REGISTRAR OF THE UNIVERSITY'S OFFICE;

Broad Street, Oxford, December 1st, 1894.

SIR,

I have to notify to you that in a Convocation of the University of Oxford on November the 20th, 1894, the following form of Decree was approved unanimously;—

"That the University of Allahabad be admitted to the privileges of a Colonial University, under the provisions of Statt. Tit II. Section VII on Colonial and Indian Universities."

I send herewith a copy of the Statute referred to.

I am, faithfully yours,

EDWARD T. TURNER,

Registrar of the University of Oxford.

C. DODD, Esq,

Registrar of the University of Allahabad.

# Section VII.—ON COLONIAL AND INDIAN UNIVERSITIES.

Add. p. 932. [1887.] 1. Any University situated in any part of the British Dominions other than the United Kingdom may apply to this University to be admitted to the privileges of this section of the Statutes.

- 2. The application shall be addressed to the Vice-Chancellor, who shall report the same to the Hebdomadal Council.
- The Hebdomadal Council, after considering such application and after making such enquiry as it shall deem necessary, shall, if it think fit, propose to Convocation that the University so applying shall be admitted to the privileges of this section of the Statutes.
- (a) Any person who shall have pursued during Add. p. 945. two full years a course of study prescribed by a University which has been admitted to the privileges of this section, and shall have passed all the Examinations connected with the course, may, although he shall not have been matriculated, or have satisfied the Masters of the Schools at Responsions or in an Additional Subject, be admitted to any one or more of the following Examinations, viz., any part of the First Public Examination, any Preliminary Examination in the Second Public Examination.
- (b) Any such person who shall either have passed the Examination of Candidates not seeking Honours in the First Public Examination, or have obtained Honours in Greek and Latin Literature or in Mathe-Add. p. 951. matics in that Examination, or have satisfied the Moderators in the School of Mathematics in the subjects specified in Statt. Tit. VI. Sect. 1 B. § 2. 11, or have passed the Preliminary Examination in Mechanics and Physics and in Chemistry in the School of Natural Science, or the Preliminary Examination in Jurisprudence, shall, if he is matriculated not later than the

Add. p. 993, [1894.]

Michælmas Term next following, be entitled to the following privilege, viz., the Term in which he is matriculated shall be reckoned, for the purposes of any provisions respecting the standing of members of the University, as the fifth Term from his matriculation.

(c) Any person who shall have been matriculated under the provisions of clause (b) may be admitted to any part of the Second Public Examination, if he has passed Responsions, or one of the Examinations which under Statt. Tit. VI. Sect. 1, give exemption from Responsions, or has passed the Examination of Candidates not seeking Honours in the First Public Examination, or has obtained Honours in Greek and Latin Literature in that Examination, or has passed a Preliminary Examination having satisfied the Examiners in a Greek book, and if he has also passed the Examination in Holy Scripture (or in a Book offered instead thereof) provided that, if he has not obtained Honours in either the First or the Second Public Examination, he shall not be admitted to the Final Honour Examination in the School of Natural Science until he has satisfied the conditions of Statt. Tit VI Sect. 10

Add. p. 965 [1891.]

- Add. p. 990. nation in the School of Natural Science until he has satisfied the conditions of Statt. Tit. VI. Sect. 1. C. §. 5. cl. 7; and that, if he has not obtained Honours in the Second Public Examination, he shall not be admitted to the Final Honour Examination in the School of English Language and Literature until he has passed the First Public Examination.
  - (d) Any person who was born in India of parents who were born in India, and who shall have been matriculated under the provisions of clause (b) and who

ie

shall have passed the Examination in Holy Scripture (or in a book offered instead thereof), may be admitted to any part of the Second Public Examination: provided that, if he has not obtained Honours in either the First or the Second Public Examination he shall not be admitted to the Final Honour Examination in the School of Natural Science until he has satisfied the conditions of Statt. Tit. VI. Sect. I. C. § 5. cl. 7; and that if he has not obtained Honours in the Second Public Examination, he shall not be admitted to the Final Honour Examination in the School of English Language and Literature until he has passed the First Public Examination.

- (e) Any person who shall have been admitted to the Second Public Examination under the provisions of clauses (c) and (d) shall be entitled to supplicate for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts so soon as he shall have passed the Second Public Examination and shall have kept statutable residence for eight Terms, provided that he has obtained Honours either in the First or in the Second Public Examination.
- 5. The Delegates of Local Examinations shall make regulations respecting—
- (1) The registration of persons who have been matriculated under the provisions of this section.
- 2. The granting of certificates to such persons showing that they have satisfied the special conditions under which they are admitted to the University Examinations or under which they are entitled to supplicate for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts.

- Add. p. 960. [1891.]
- (3) The sending in of names to the Secretary to the Boards of Faculties and the production of certificates to the Secretary to the Boards of Faculties by or on behalf of persons who avail themselves of the privileges granted by this section.
- Add p. 994. [1894.]
- 6. No person already matriculated in this University shall be admitted as a Candidate in any part of the First Public Examination, other than the Examination in Holy Scripture, under the provisions of this Statute.
- 7. Any University admitted to the privileges conferred by this section of the Statutes may at any time renounce such privileges, and this University may at any time withdraw the same by a vote of Convocation.

### CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.

Report of the Council of the Senate on the Affiliation of University of Allahabad; confirmed by the Senate on 21st November, 1895, as per letter, dated Cambridge, 29th June, 1896.

21st October, 1895.

THE COUNCIL OF THE SENATE beg leave to report to the SENATE as follows:—

In course of last year the Vice-Chancellor received from the Registrar of the University of Allahabad an application for the affiliation of that University to the University of Cambridge.

The Council have found that the constitution and scheme of examinations of the University of Allahabad closely resemble those of the University of Calcutta, and that the two Universities recognise each other on equal terms, the Examinations and Degrees of the one being accepted as equivalent by the other. The Council, therefore, decided that they would be prepared to recommend to the Senate that the application for affiliation be granted on terms similar to those approved by Grace 1 of 5th March, 1895, for the University of Calcutta; and they communicated with the authorities of the University of Allahabad to this effect. They have now received an acceptance on the part of that University of the terms proposed.

### The Council accordingly recommend:

- 1. That the University of Allahabad be adopted as an institution affiliated to the University of Cambridge.
- That any matriculated student of the hiversity of Allahabad be entitled to be admitted to the privileges of affiliation who has (1) in accordate with the regulations of that University studied for t less than two years at one or more Institutions for e ducation of adult students affiliated in Arts the B.A. standard; (2) passed the Entrance Ex tion. and also passed in the first division in the In diate Examination in Arts or in the first or second vision in the Examination for the Degree of Bach Arts of that University: provided that in o

### 244 AFFILIATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD.

Examinations or in some other Examination held by that University he has satisfied the Examiners in Greek, Latin, Sanskrit, Arabic, or Persian.

CHARLES SMITH, Vice-Chancellor.

C. TAYLOR.

JOHN PEILE.

A. AUSTEN LEIGH.

A. F. KIRKPATRICK.

F. W. MAITLAND.

ALEX. MACALISTER.

H. SIDGWICK.

DONALD MACALISTER.

HENRY JACKSON.

A. R. FORSYTH.

J. N. KEYNES.

F. WHITTING.

RICHD, T. WRIGHT.

W. L. MOLLISON.

### XI.

# INSTITUTIONS AFFILIATED TO THE UNIVERSITY.

#### (I) IN ARTS.

### A.—(Up to the M.A. Standard.)

- (1) Muir Central College, Allahabad.
- (2) Queen's College, Benares.
- (3) Canning College, Lucknow.
- (4) Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College, Aligarh.
- (5) Agra College, Agra.
- (6) St. John's College, Agra.

## B.—(Up to the B.A. Standard.)

- (1) Government College, Ajmere.
- (2) Bareilly College, Bareilly.
- (3) Maharaja's College, Jeypur.
- (4) Christian College, Lucknow.
- (5) Jabalpur College, Jabalpur.
- (6) Madhava College, Ujjain.
- (7) Lashkar College, Gwalior.
- (8) Mussoorie School (and College).
- (9) Meerut College, Meerut.
- (10) Woman's College, Lucknow.
- (11) Christ-Church College, Cawnpur.
- (12) Jaswant College, Jodhpur.

### C.—(Up to the Intermediate Examination.)

- (1) High School, Fyzabad.
- (2) Ramsay College, Almora.
- (3) St. George's College, Mussoorie.
- (4) St. Peter's College, Agra.
- (5) Philander Smith Institute, Mussoorie.
- (6) Girls' High School, Allahabad.
- (7) Kayasth Patshala, Allahabad.
- (8) European Boys' High School, Allahabad.

#### (II) IN SCIENCE.

A.—(Up to the D.Sc. Standard.)

Muir Central College, Allahabad.

# B.—(Up to the B.Sc. Standard.)

- (1) Queen's College, Benares.
- (2) Agra College, Agra.

Ad

Add

- (3) Canning College, Lucknow.
- (4) Jabalpur College, Jabalpur.

### (III) IN LAW.

A.—(Up to all Standards.)

Muir Central College, Allahabad.

## B.—(Up to the LL.B. Standard.)

- (1) Queen's College, Benares.
- (2) Canning College, Lucknow.
- (3) Bareilly College, Bareilly.
- (4) Jabalpur College, Jabalpur
- (5) Agra College, Agra.

- (6) Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College, Aligarh.
- (7) St. John's College, Agra.
- (8) Meerut College, Meerut.
- (9) Lashkar College, Gwalior.
- (10) Christ-Church College, Cawnpur.

### (IV) IN ENGINEERING.

(Up to the highest Standard.)

Thomason Engineering College, Rurki.

A

# MUIR CENTRAL COLLEGE, ALLAHABAD.

Affiliated in Arts, 1888; in Science, 1896 & 1897; in Law, 1888.

In 1870-71, Sir William Muir, the Lieutenant-Governor, acceding to a generally-expressed wish, invited the co-operation of the Chiefs and Feudatories of the North-Western Provinces and the territories adjacent in founding a Central College at Allahabad, the Seat of Government. His proposal having been warmly responded to, the College was temporarily opened in a hired building on the 1st July, 1872. The foundation stone of the Muir Central College was laid by Lord Northbrook in 1873, and the College was opened by Lord Dufferin on the 9th April, 1886. It is built in a modified Saracenic style, and cost nearly nine lakhs of rupees.

This institution admits all classes of students who have passed the University Entrance Examination, and is affiliated in Arts, Science and Law. The Course of Instruction embraces the University requirements for

degrees in those branches. The tuition fee is Rs.8 per mensem in the first and second year classes; Rs.9 in the B.A. and M.A. classes\*; and Rs 5 in the Preliminary Law class, and Rs 8 in the Final Law class.

A fund of sixty-nine thousand rupees in Government 4 per cent. notes, the endowments of H. H. the Nawab of Rampur, the Maharajas of Vizianagram, Rewah, Pannah, Chirkari, and others, furnishes a number of local scholarships of various amounts. There are also minor stipends for the assistance of poor and deserving students.

The late Nawab Ali Asghar Khan, C.S.I., of Rampur, by a waqif-nama, dated 13th November, 1872, endowed scholarships to the value of Rs.50 monthly to be given to students who pass in Arabic.

There are also the two following Gold medals: The Peary Mohan Gold Medal for Science; and Nil Kamal Mittra's Gold Medal for Sanskrit; one awarded in every alternate year. Also a prize of Rs 40 is awarded annually to the best student in the first year class; and Chaudhri Dhyan Singh and Maulvi Hyder Husain's prize is awarded annually to the best Sanskrit and Persian student alternately.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

General Department.

Principal . . . . . . . . G Thibaut, Ph D

Professor of English Literature . . J G Jennings, M A.

The fees in the B.A. and M.A. classes will be raised to Rs.10 and Rs.12 respectively.

A st Profr of Eng Literature, C. H Linton, M.A.

Professor of Mathematics

Asst Profr. do.

Professor of Physics
Do of Chemistry

Do of Oriental Lit.

Asst Profr do Professor of Sanskrit .. H Cox, MA

.. Umesh Chandra Ghose, M A.

.. J Muriay, M A.

.. E G Hill, BA

.. Shams ul Ulama M Syyad Amjad Alı, MA

. Maulvi Muhi-ud-din.

.. Mahamahopadhayaya Pt. A. R. Bhattacharya, M A

# Law Department.

Professor of Law ..

.. D N Bannerji, Bar -at-Law.

### II.

### QUEEN'S COLLEGE, BENARES.

Affiliated in Arts, 1888; in Science, 1896; in Law, 1888.

Queen's College, Benares, is supported by Government, and is under the control of the Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces and Oudh. It is divided into College and School Departments, the former under the immediate charge, and the latter under the supervision of the Principal.

# ENGLISH COLLEGE.

This College, teaching Aits up to the M.A. Standard, and also affiliated in Science and in Law, has a School Department attached to it. There are 213 students in the College, and about 650 in the School Department. The tuition fees vary from Rs 8 to Rs.6 per mensem in the College and from Rs.3 to four annas in the School Department. Each class has its fixed rate of fee. The

College and School are accessible to all classes on payment of an entrance fee of Rs.2 and Re 1-8 respectively. Government scholarships are awarded according to the results of the University and Departmental Examinations. There are also local scholarships amounting to about Rs.150 per mensem, in the College Department.

Connected with this College is a boarding-house for district students. The number of boarders at present is 96. Many of them get Government stipends.

# Instructive Staff. English College Department.

Principal		A. Venis, M A.
Professor	of Eng. Lit & Le	ogic W. K Johnson, M.A.
Do.	of Philosophy	C. M. Mulvany M A.
Do.	of Physical Scie	nce A. C Sanyal, M A., F.CS.
Asst. Pro	fr. do.	Sardha Charan Chakravarti, B. A.
Professor	of Mathematics	Mohendia Nath Dutta, M.A.
Do.	of Arabic	Shams-ul-Ulama Muhammad
		Abdul Jalıl
Dο	of Sanakrit	Pt Kacawa Sactri

Do of Law ... J. N. Ghosh, BA, LL.B. ... J. W. Bacon, MA.

Besides twenty English Teachers, one Writing Master, two Pandits, two Maulvis, one Drawing Master and one Science Master.

#### TIT.

# CANNING COLLEGE, LUCKNOW.

Affiliated in Arts, 1888; in Science, 1896; in Law, 1888.

This College, founded by the Talukdars of Oudh

the 1st of May, 1864. The institution comprises three departments,—the College proper, a Law Department, and an Oriental Department, in which only Sanskrit, Persian, and Arabic are taught.

Canning College is supported by the Talukdars of Oudh aided by Government. By a Sanad duly executed, the Talukdars unanimously endowed the College in perpetuity with a percentage of the revenues of their taluks. This sum, amounting on an average to forty-one thousand rupees per annum, is collected by the officers of Government, and is deposited in the Government Treasury for the use of the College. A Government grant-in-aid to the amount of twenty-five thousand rupees is also enjoyed by the College. The total income from endowment, grant-in-aid, invested funds and fees aggregates eighty-one thousand rupees per annum.

The institution is open to all classes, and its object, as declared by the rules, is to impart instruction in the English Language and Literature, in Mathematics and Science, in Law and in the Oriental Classical Languages. Its management is vested in a Committee, consisting of the Commissioner of Lucknow, the Deputy Commissioner, the Inspector of Schools, Oudh Circle, District Judge, the Executive Engineer, the Principal, and the representatives of the Talukdars.

The fee for the College classes is—Rs.6 for the Intermediate class, Rs.7-8 for the B.A. class and Rs.9 for the M.A. class. The Committee reserve to themselves the right of admitting Oudh students to the

free list, or of admitting them on a modified fee. The fee for the Law classes is for Arts students Rs.4 for the first year and Rs.6 for the second year and for outsiders Rs.5 for the first year and Rs.7 for the second year.

The admission fee is Rs.3 for all classes.

In addition to Government scholarships, there are local scholarships to the value of Rs.170 per mensem.

### INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal	 M	J	White,	MA.
Transfer to	 	v	4 4 111 100	TILL 2 %

Profr of Eng Lit & History .. A. H Pirie.

Do. of Science & Mathematics, A W Ward, M.A.

Do. of Eng Lit & Logic .. M. B. Cameron, M A., B Sc.

Do. of Law .. .. L. De Gruyther, Bar.-at-Law.

Do. of Mathematics .. S C Mukerjee, M.A., B L.

Do. of Science .. .. Kula Bhushan Bhaduri, M.A.

Do. of Persian .. .. Munshi Ramkishen

Do. of Sanskiit .. .. D. N Chakravati, M.A.

# Oriental Department.

Sanskrit Teacher .. .. Pt Ram Krishna Sastrı.

1st Arabic do. . . . . . . Maulvi Ali Asghar.

2nd do do. .. Maulvi Abdul Majid.

#### IV.

# THE MUHAMMADAN ANGLO-ORIENTAL COLLEGE, ALIGARH.

Affiliated in Arts, 1888; in Law, 1889.

This institution has been established by the educated and more advanced portion of the Muhammadans of Upper India, under the leadership of Sir Syed Ahmad, Khan Bahadur, K.C.S.I., LL.D. The objects in view are to place the benefits of liberal education within the reach of the Muhammadan

community, who have markedly failed to avail themselves of Government educational institutions; and to reconcile the Muhammadans to the study of Western science and literature by founding a scheme adapted to meet the special educational wants of the Muhammadan community. However, the institution is catholic in its character, and is open to students of every creed and race.

This institution was first opened as a school in June, 1875, and in January, 1878, it was converted into a College and was, from the beginning of that year, affiliated to the University of Calcutta up to the Standard of the First Arts Examination. In Arts the College has been affiliated to that University up to the B.A. Standard from the 1st of January, 1881, and in Law it has been affiliated up to the B.L. Standard from the 1st January, 1883.

In the College and School attached to it all subjects are taught in the English language, and Arabic, Persian, or Sanskrit is taken as the classical language.

All the Muhammadan students are taught Theology in Persian or Arabic, according to their sect, i.e., Sunnis according to the Sunni sect and Shias according to the Shia sect.

The College is governed by Trustees, for whose guidance laws and regulations have been passed on December 28th, 1889.

### INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal .. . . . Theodore Beck, B A. Professor of Eng. Literature .. T. Monson, B.A.

Professor of English Literature

(additional) .. L. Tipping, BA.

Do. of Philosophy .. (Vacant.)

Do. of Mathematics .. J. C Chakravarti, M A

Asst. Profr. of Mathematics .. M Zia Ud-din, BA

Profr. of Persian and Arabic . . Maulvi Abbas Husain.

Do do. .. Shams-ul-Ulema Maulvi Shibli Nomani

Do. of Sanskrit .. P. Shiva Shankai Tripathi.

Head Master .. J. A. Douglas, M A. (offg.)

And eleven Masters of the School.

### V. AGRA COLLEGE

Affiliated in Arts, 1889; in Science, 1896; in Law, 1889.

In 1818 Ganga Dhar Shastri bequeathed to the East India Company the rents of certain lands in the districts of Aligarh and Muttra for the promotion of education. In accordance with the Shastri's will, Agra College was opened in 1823, the endowment then yielding over Rs.22,000 a year. Subsequently Government added to the income, and raised the College to its present status.

In 1883 the management was transferred to a Board of Trustees. The College now receives annual grants of Rs.12,000 from Government and Rs.2,500 from the Municipality of Agra, in addition to the original endowment. At the time of the transfer the Trustees made an appeal to the noblemen and gentlemen of the North-Western Provinces, and a lakh of rupees was added to the endowment, while the capital of the Scholarship Fund was raised from Rs 25,000 to Rs.45,000. The Maharajas of Gwalior and Bhartpur maintain additional scholarships.

The immediate control of the College is in the hands of a Committee, two of the members of which are official, the rest nominated by the Trustees.

The College consists of two Departments, viz., the College proper under a Principal, and the School under a Head Master. There are 700 school boys and students enrolled; of whom 122 are boarders in the College Boarding House, and 104 in the Caste Boarding Houses.

### INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

# College Department.

Principal & Profr. of Mental Science, A Thomson.

1st Profr. of Lit. & History .. T. C. Jones, B.A.

2nd do. do. .. Alex. Meff, M.A.

Professor of Physics .. (Vacant)

Do. of Mathematics .. Surya K. Karforma, M.A.

Do. of Sanskrit .. .. Krıshn Lal Misra, B.A. (offg.)

Do. of Arabic & Persian.. Syed Mohd. 1bn Ibrahim.

Do. of Law .. Nilmani Dhai, B.A., B.L. Head Master .. W. G. T. Mulligan, M.A.

With fifteen Assistant Masters.

#### VI.

### ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, AGRA.

Affiliated in Arts, 1888, 1890, 1893; in Law, 1891.

This College was established in 1850, and its foundation was chiefly due to the efforts of an influential body of Civilians and Military Officers, who were at that time members of the Local Committee of the Church Missionary Society; the Hon'ble J. R. Colvin, Lieutenant-Governor of the N.-W. P., being the Patron, and Sir William Muir the President.

Their desire was to found a College for the education of the higher classes of Indian youths upon strictly Christian principles, as they felt that such an Institution was greatly needed, in order to create a higher moral and spiritual tone among those classes.

In more recent years, owing to the rapid growth of the Indian Christian community, the object of the Institution has become somewhat changed. Whilst welcoming, as before, all Hindus and Muhammadans desirous of receiving a liberal education under Christian influences, the College has become recognised more especially as an Institution where the education of Indian Christian youths is made a matter of primary importance. The following High Schools of the Church Missionary Society, are affiliated to St. John's College, viz:-

- 1. Robert Money Institution, Bombay.
- St John's Collegiate School, Agra.
- Church Mission High School, Azamgarh.
  - Basti.
- Jaunpur. Jabalpur.
- Lucknow.
- Meerut.
- Jai Narain's College, Benaies.

The Christian students of these schools are eligible for various scholarships and other concessions, according o merit and circumstances.

The buildings and conveniences have been considerably increased in recent years. They consist of the College; the School; Hostels for Christians and Hindus; a College-chapel; a Swimming-bath, &c.

The College consists of two sections, viz:-

I.—An unaided College Department with classes in Arts, Science, and Law.

I	TEES.				Rs.		
M.A	Class				5	per	month.
BA	,,				4		**
B Sc.	,,				3		12
FA.	22		• •		3		"
Law	Class	own stu	dents	• •	3		53
		-		• •	4		"
Adm	ıssion	Fee to all	Courses	• •	2		"

II.—A School Department, including a School Final Class, which receives a Grant-in-Aid of Rs.400 per month from Government, and of Rs.25 per month from the Municipality of Agra.

The fees are according to the scale of the Director of Public Instruction, N.-W. P. and Oudh.

# INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal and Professor of Moral Philosophy Rev. J. P. Havthornthwaite, M.A. (on furlough.)
Acting Principal, and Professor
of English Lit Rev. J. M. Challis, M.A.
Vice-Principal Rev. H. W. V. Birney.
Professor of Political Science and History Rev H. B Durrant, M A.
Do. of Mathematics B. M. Sarkar, M.A.
Do. of Physical Science A. C. Banerji, M.A.

Ad

			100			4.60		2.47	-		20 4
ù	Asst.	Profr	. of	Mathe	matics		John	Α.	Pos	nnian,	B.A.
7						• • •					

P	ro	fesso	r of	Lo	gic		 B. K.	Dutt,	B.A.	
					•					

### With fifteen Assistant Masters.

### Principals.

1850.	Rev.	T.	Valpy	French,	M.A.

В.

T.

# GOVERNMENT COLLEGE, AJMERE.

# AFFILIATED IN ARTS, 1888.

This institution was opened originally as a School and after having been closed for several years, was re-established on a wider basis in the year 1851. On April 1868, it was raised to the status of a College, the instructive staff being at the same time augmented and improved to meet its wants.

The endowments are the Thomason Scholarship of Rs. 8 per month and Pt. Amolak Chand's Scholarship of Rs. 4 per month given to the most proficient students in Mathematics. An annual donation of Rs. 500 from

Head Master .. . . Samuel G. Thomas.

<sup>1890. &</sup>quot; J. P. Haythornthwaite, M.A.

His Highness the Maharaja of Jeypur is distributed into junior scholarships. The Ajmere Municipality gives an annual donation of Rs. 360. Connected with the College are a well supported library and commodious boarding-houses for the reception of pupils from the District Schools. Until 15th July, 1896, this College taught up to the Intermediate Standard, but from that date an increased staff has been entertained and now students are prepared for the B.A. Degree.

#### INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

. F. L. Reid. Principal .. E. F. Harris, B.A. Head Master

Professor of Philosophy and

History ..

.. Balwant Rai K. Thakur, B.A. of Mathematics and Do.

.. Krishna Rao L. Ponaskar, M.A. Science.. Do. of Mathematics .. Binod Lal Mukarji, M.A.

.. M. Ganeshi Lal, B.A. Asst. Profr. of do.

.. Jagdindra Chandra Sen, B.A. of English Do. .. P. Salig Ram Shastri. Professor of Sanskrit

of Arabic and Persian, M. Tehsin Ali.

And six English and four Oriental Teachers.

### II. BAREILLY COLLEGE, BAREILLY.

Affiliated in Arts, 1888; in Law, 1889.

The College consists of two Departments, viz:—

- The College Department, which is an aided institution supported by public subscriptions, and is under the management of a Local Committee, with the Principal.
- The School Department, which is supported by Government, and is under the control of the Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

The School has been in existence since 1836. The present College Department was opened in 1884, and there are classes preparing for the B.A. Examination.

### INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal	••	G. S. Carey, M.A.
Professor	of English	F. W. Sudmersen, BA.
Do.	of Maths. & Science	Shama Charan De, M.A
Do.	of History & Philosophy	P. Ikbal Kishen, BA.
Do.	of Arabic	. M. Mahmud Hosein.
Do.	of Sanskrit	P Ram Dutt
Do.	of Law .	. Ram Sarup, B A., LL B

#### III.

# MAHARAJA'S COLLEGE, JEYPUR.

AFFILIATED IN ARTS, 1888.

The College, founded in 1844 and maintained entirely by the Darbar, is a free institution, no fees of any kind being charged to the pupils. It now comprises the usual five Arts Classes teaching up to the M.A. Standard, and nine classes in the School Department. Attached to it are a Gymnasium, a Library and a Laboratory.

All students of the College on passing a public Examination with credit are awarded scholarships, varying from Re.1 to Rs.20 a month according to qualification and tenable for two years.

A Silver Medal, founded by Lord Northbrook in commemoration of His Excellency's visit to Jeypur in 1876, is awarded annually to the candidate who stands first among the successful candidates from the College at the highest University Examination.

Director of Public Instruction and Principal . . . . . Kalipada Banerji.

Vice-Principal and Professor of Philosophy . . . . Sanjivan Ganguli, M.A.

Professor of Maths. & Science .. M. N. Bhattacharya, B.A.

Do. of English Literature, History and Political Nagendra N. Mukerji, M.A. Economy.

Do. of Sanskrit .. Vireshwar Sastri.

Do. of Persian .. Abdur Rahman.

Asst. Profr. of English Literature, Makhan Lal Bhargav, M A.

Do of Mathematics .. Bhuramal Sanghi, B.A.
Do. of Science .. Ram Ch. Mukerji, B.A.

Do. of Persian .. Muhammad Baqa.

And twelve Assistant Masters, three Pandits and two Maulvis in the School Department.

### Principals.

1844. Pandit Shio Din.

1855. Munshi Kishen Sarup.

1865. Kanti Chander Mukerji.

1876. Krishna Vihari Sen, M.A.

1877. Dina Nath Mukherji, B.A. (offg)

1878. Chandra Nath Basu, M.A.

1879. Dina Nath Mukherji, B.A.

1886. Haridas Sastri, M.A.

1893. Kalipada Banerji (offg)

1894. Dorabji Hirjibhai Vachha, M.A.

1895. Kalıpada Banerji.

### IV.

# (REID) CHRISTIAN COLLEGE, LUCKNOW.

AFFILIATED IN ARTS, 1888, 1889.

This institution is the outgrowth of the Centennial High School which was opened on the 1st February, 1877, under the designation of the Centennial High School; in 1888 it was affiliated to the University of Allahabad up to the Intermediate Standard in Arts, and in 1889 up to the B.A. Standard. It is under the special patronage of the North India Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The management is vested in a Board of Trustees (registered according to law) composed of eight ministers and three laymen. An agent is in America collecting money for the endowment of the institution. The new College building was completed in 1892, and formally opened by His Honour Auckland Colvin, K.C.M.G., K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, and Chancellor of the University, on the 31st of October, 1892.

A number of scholarships, among them the Queen's Jubilee Scholarship, have been established, available for Hindus, Muhammadans, and especially for Native Christians. For the latter class a boarding-house is attached, with accommodation for 80 boarders. The number of students on the roll is about three hundred.

# INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal, and Profr. of Philosophy and Eng Titerature .. Rev C. L Bare, MA, BD. .. Bipin Chandra Chatterjee, B.A. Professor of Science .. Kanti Chandra Pramanik, M.A. of Mathematics Do. of Logic & History .. Rev J. N. West, M.A., BD. Do of Persian & Arabic.. Mirza Mohammed Hadi, B.A. Do. .. Narain Datt Shastri. of Sanskrit Do. .. Rev. J. N. West, M.A., B.D.

Business Department

#### V.

# JABALPUR COLLEGE, JABALPUR.

Affiliated in Arts, 1891; in Science, 1896; in Law, 1889.

This Institution is the gradual outgrowth of the Ságar High School, founded in 1836, to which College classes were first added in 1860. It was removed to Jabalpur in 1873. Above the Intermediate standard. the College is specially intended for the teaching of Science, and is supplied with Science Lecture-rooms and Laboratories, and a complete set of English Scientific apparatus. There is a commodious Boarding-House on the premises, where free accommodation is provided for students. There is likewise an extensive Library. A Law class and an Engineering class are attached to the College. During the past year (97-98), scholarships were awarded in the College to the following amounts:-From private funds, Rs 531; from Government funds, Rs 1,037. Two Prizes of Rs.14 and Rs.10 respectively are likewise annually awarded by the Ghantaya Trust Fund Committee.

# INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal, & Profr. of English. H Sharp, B.A.

Professor of Physical Science.. Mahadeo Yeswant Dole, M.A., L.C.E.

Do. of Chemistry .. T. K. Bakshi, M.A.

Do. of Sanskrit .. Kailash Ch. Dutta, M A.

Do. of Persian

of Persian ... Dwarka Prasad, B A (on leave)
Syad Mohammad Ali Shah,
B.A. (offg.)

Do. of English .. Hari Dhan Bandopadhaya, M.A.

Professor of Mathematics

.. A. C. Datta, B.A. (on deputation), K.B. Mittra, M.A. (offg.)

Do. of Logic

.. A. N. Shroute, B.A. .. B. N. Chandra, M.A., B.L.

VI.

# MADHAVA COLLEGE, UJJAIN.

AFFILIATED IN ARTS, 1890 AND 1893.

This College owes its origin to the development of the Ujjain High School founded by the Gwalior Darbar in 1888. The results shown by the School at the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University in 1890, encouraged the Darbar to raise it to the status of a College, which was affiliated to the Allahabad University in 1890; and it is now (1893) recognized by it for the purposes of the B.A. Examination. Subsequently on the suggestion of the Director of Public Instruction, Malwa, supported by the Member of the Council of Regency, Gwalior, in charge of the Educational Department, the President of the Council requested His Highness Maharaja Madho Rao Scindia, the present Ruler of the Gwalior State, to allow this College to be named after him. The request was kindly granted by the Maharaja, and thus this institution came to be called the Madhava College.

The College at present works under the immediate control and supervision of J. W. D. Johnstone, Esq., F.R.G.S., Inspector-General of Education, Gwalior State.

Scholarships of the total value of Rs.200 are awarded to the students of this College every month.

Principal, & Profr. of Maths. .. Bapu N. Dhekne, M.A.

Profr. of Physics & Chemistry .. Anant V. Khot, B.A., B.Sc.

Do. of English and Sanskrit .. S. G. Parchure, B.A.

Asst. Profr. of Sanskrit .. Kashi Nath Shastri Acharya.

Professor of Persian .. Maulvi Sd. Mahamud.

Do. of Logic & Philosophy.. Moro Kesheo Damle, M.A.

Asst. Profr. of Maths. and Phy. . . Govind Sadasiva Apte, B.A.

And ten Assistant Teachers.

#### VII.

### LASHKAR COLLEGE, GWALIOR.

Affiliated in Arts, 1890 and 1893; in Law, 1896.

This Institution is under the control and supervision of the Inspector-General of Education, Gwalior State, and consists of two departments, English and Oriental. The English Department prepares students up to the B.A. Standard for both A. and B. Courses, and for the LL.B. Examination. The School Department is recognized for the School Final-Examination. Drawing and Surveying Classes are attached to the English Department. The Oriental Department, consisting of Sanskrit, Marathi, Hindi, Persian and Urdu Sections, prepares students for the Punjab University and Benares Sanskrit College Examinations.

Principal, & Profr. of History, Pran Nath.

Professor of Science ... Janaki Nath Dutta, BA.

Do. of Maths & Logic .. Shankar Lal, M.A. Do. of Eng & Philosophy, Manna Lal, M.A.

Junior Profr. of English .. Upendra Nath Mukerjee, BA.

Asst Profr. of Maths. & Logic, Lochan Prasad, BA.

Profr. of Persian & Arabic . . Turab Ali.

Do. of Sanskrit .. Somnath Shastri.

Do. of Law .. Basant Lal, B A., LL B.

Head Master .. .. Lala Banarsı Das, M.A.

### VIII.

# MUSSOORIE SCHOOL AND (COLLEGE).

Affiliated in Arts, 1894.

This School was founded by the Rev. R. N. Maddock, M.A., in 1850. In 1857 (January 1st) it was transferred, by purchase, to the Calcutta Diocesan Board of Education; the funds for the purpose being raised by subscription in answer to an appeal to the Indian Public, made by the late Bishop Cotton. Mr. Maddock, gave to the School a sufficient sum to found three annual exhibitions of Rs.200, Rs.125 and Rs.75 respectively. The School is under the control of the Lucknow Diocesan Board of Education.

# INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Warden .. Rev. A Stokes, M.A.

Chaplain & Asst. to the Warden, Rev T. A. Rambart, B.D.

Second Master .. .. A. McR. Ogden.

First Assistant . . T. F. Walker.

econd do. . . E. L. Kelly.

Third do. .. G. C. Blakee.

Fourth do. .. A. B Stokes.

#### IX.

# MEERUT COLLEGE, MEERUT.

Affiliated in Arts, 1892 & 1895; in Law, 1893.

This Institution owes its origin to the liberality of the gentry of the Meerut Division, who created an Endowment Fund for the encouragement of Higher Education within the Division.

The College, which is an aided one, consists of two Departments, the College Proper teaching up to the B.A. Standard, and a School Department, consisting of two High School Classes, which prepares pupils for the Entrance and School Final-Examinations.

The institution was founded in 1892, and is managed by a Board of Trustees; but the immediate control of the College is in the hands of an Executive Committee, two members of which are official, and the rest nominated by the Board of Trustees.

The College receives an Annual Grant of Rs.1,200 from the Meerut Municipality.

Connected with the College is a Boarding Establishment for the accommodation of District students.

The "Harington," the "Ganga Saran," and eight other scholarships are competed for every half-year by the students of the College Department; and the "Ganga Saran" Commemoration Medal is awarded annually to the best student in the College.

Principal ... C A Andiews, M A
Profr of Philosophy & History .. W A Hiist, B A
Do of Mathematics ... Saiat Chandra Sinha, M A

Do. of English Literature

Do of Physical Science

Do of Persian

... Ganga Piasada, M A
... Jooti Piasada Bejal, M A
Yakub Ali, B A

Do of Sanskiit and Senior
English Teacher .. Mukh Ram, B A

Asst Profr of Mathematics .. Anirudha Lal Mahendia, B 4

Do. Teacher of English
Do Profr of Persian
Do Profr of Sanskrit
Drawing Teacher
... E Cline, B A
... Alim-ud din
... Sukhbuns Lal.
... Faiz Mohammed

Profr of Law .. Gurcharan Das, BA, LLB

# X. .

# WOMAN'S COLLEGE, LUCKNOW.

Affiliated in Arts, 1892 and 1895.

The School was opened in 1870. A High School Department was added in 1882; and the first candidate for the Entrance Examination sent up in 1884.

It was affiliated to the Calcutta University to the F.A. Standard in 1886, and in 1892 to the Intermediate Standard in Arts of the University of Allahabad.

The Institution is under the patronage of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. This Society has endowed six scholarships for Collegiate students.

One hundred and seventy pupils are enrolled. Of these 105 are boarders, the rates for whom vary according to accommodation from Rs.5 to Rs.16.

There is a Training Class for Teachers connected with the School; and special facilities are offered to any who wish to prepare for Medical Schools.

Principal .. Miss I Thoburn

Latin and Philosophy .. Miss F L Nichols, M A

History and Science .. Miss R Collins, B A

Training Class .. Miss E Hoge

English Literature and Persian, Miss Singh, M A.

### With ten Assistant Teachers

#### XI.

# CHRIST-CHURCH COLLEGE, CAWNPUR.

Affiliated in Arts, 1892 and 1896; in Law, 1898,

The Christ-Church High School, in connection with the S. P. G. Mission, Cawnpur, was, on the request of the Board of Missions, Allahabad, affiliated to the University of Allahabad up to the Intermediate Standard in 1892. A First Year Class was opened from the middle of July.

A Hostel for non-Christian students was opened in 1896 and placed under the control of the Vice-Principal. In 1897 a separate building was erected for the College and in the same year a second Hostel opened for Christian students.

# INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal .. Rev. G. H Westcott, M A. Vice-Principal .. Rev. A. Crosthwaite, B A.

Profr. of English & Philosophy, Rev A. A Blair, M A.

Do do do .. (Vacant)

Do of English & Mathematics, V. Yesudian, BA

Do of Science ... J C Chatterji, B A.

Do of Persian .. .. Mahmud Mirza Jan

Do. of Sanskrit .. .. Madho Ram.

### XII. JASWANT COLLEGE, JODHPUR.

Principal & Profr. of Science
Profr. of Eng. Lit. & Hist.
Do. of Mathematics
Do. of Philosophy & Logic
Asst. Profr. of Mathematics
Do. of Eng. Literature,
Profr. of Sanskrit
Do. of Persian

M. Muzaffer Ali Shah.

C.

# HIGH SCHOOL, FYZABAD.

AFFILIATED IN ARTS, 1888.

This Institution was founded by the Talukdars of the district in 1860. It is now entirely supported by Government, and is under the control of the Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces and Oudh. Instruction is given up to the Intermediate Examination in Arts, and there are a few local scholarships for students.

There is a boarding-house attached to the School under the supervision of a Resident Master in which free quarters are given to students from out-stations.

The Bishen Prakash Scholarships and a few Municipal and other local Scholarships are available for students in the College Department. A special prize of Rs.21, called the Nesfield Prize, is annually awarded to the best student in the College Department from the interest of a sum of money subscribed by Rai Kakku Mal Bahadur and some other leading citizens of Fyzabad.

Principal and He	ad Master	W. Bonnaud.
Second Master		Damodar Das, B.A.
Third do.		Mahabir Prasad, B.A.
Fourth do		Suraj Sahai, B.A.
Sanskrit do.	• •	Pandit Devi Prasad.
Persian Teacher		Mohammed Raza.
Science do.	• •	Kalı Nath Bajal, BA.

### II.

# RAMSAY COLLEGE, ALMORAH.

Affiliated in Arts, 1888.

This School was commenced in 1850 by the Rev. J. H. Budden, on behalf of the London Missionary Society. In 1871 the large and handsome building now in use was first opened, and has since done most efficient service.

Students were first sent up to the Entrance Examination in 1872; and in 1885, owing to the strong desire of many of the gentlemen of the town, College classes were opened up to the First Arts Examination

Some branch schools are carried on in connection with the College. Several scholarships have been endowed, one by Sir H. Ramsay, C.B., K.C.S.1., a warm supporter of the School from its commencement, and two by the Raja of Tehri and Garhwal. A number of scholarships are also given by the District Committee to poor village boys, to assist them in studying for entrance into the College at Roorkee, Lahore, or Agra.

Principal & Profr of Eng. Lit, Rev. E. S Oakley Profr. of History ... Rev. G M. Bulloch

Do of Logic & Head Master.. Baroda Kant Mukerji, B A

Do. of Maths & Science .. A N Mukerji, BA, LLB.

Do. of Sanskit ... Devi Datt Pande
Do. of Persian ... Gholam Hazrat Khan,

And sixteen other Teachers in the School Department

#### ST. GEORGE'S COLLEGE. MUSSOORIE.

#### III.

# Affiliated in Arts, 1890.

This College, generally known as the Manor House, was founded by Bishop Carli in 1853, and is under the control of the Archbishop of Agra. The institution, though under Catholic management, is open to Catholics and Protestants alike, and the religion of the latter is in no way interfered with.

The course of studies embraces the subjects for both departments of the Roorkee Engineering College, the Survey Department, the Government Education Department, High Standard, the University of Allahabad and other public Examinations.

The College can accommodate 200 boarders, and further extensive additions are being made to the present buildings.

The institution is under the control of the Local Government, Education Department.

Principal and H	ead Master	Rev I. P Price
Professor		Rev. Haventy.
Do.	4	Rev Mulcahy.
Do	• •	D P Lundy, BA.
Do		S B Kirkpatrick, BA

With six Assistant Masters, one Uidu and one Persian Master.

### IV.

### ST. PETER'S COLLEGE, AGRA.

AFFILIATED IN ARTS, 1890.

St. Peter's College, founded in 1842, and conducted by the Capuchin Fathers, is under the Patronage of the Most Rev. the Archbishop of Agra. It prepares students for the Entrance and Intermediate Examinations of the Allahabad University, for Roorkee, the Accounts' Department, and the Subordinate Medical Department. Parlour boarders are admitted at Rs.27 and ordinary at Rs.20 each; the fee for day scholars is Rs.4 each per mensem. To the College is attached the Orphanage of St. Paul, for poorer children who cannot afford the higher fees. Both institutions undergo the same course of instruction.

#### INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Rector	.,	Rev. Fr. Raphael.
Vice Rector		Rev Fr Tyrone
Prefect of Studies	• •	Rev F1 A Correva,
Head Master		B Paul

And five Assistant Masters.

V.

### PHILANDER SMITH INSTITUTE, MUSSOORIE

Affiliated in Arts, 1891.

Principal .. Rev H Mansell, MA, DD

Professor .. C U Rossellet, B A (London)

Do .. G Moore.

Do .. R C Busher, M A.

And five Assistant Teachers

VI.

### GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL, ALLAHABAD.

Affiliated in Arts, 1891.

Founded in 1861 (affiliated in Arts up to the First Arts Standard of the Calcutta University in 1883) under the patronage of the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Lucknow. Special training for Teachers. Scholarships tenable by pupils of the School only. The School is managed and controlled by a Committee of Residents in Allahabad. Special provision is made and special advantage offered to students for the Intermediate Standard in Arts of the University of Allahabad

### INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Lady Superintendent

.. Miss Bailey

First Assistant

.. Miss Blanchett.

With eleven Assistant Teachers and two Urdu Teachers

#### VII.

# KAYASTHA PATSHALA, ALLAHABAD.

Affiliated in Arts, 1895.

The Kayastha Pathshala was founded in 1872 by the late Munshi Kali Prasad of the Lucknow Bar. In 1878 it was raised to the Middle English Standard and in 1883 to the Entrance Standard of the Calcutta University. In 1894 it was included by the Allahabad University in the list of schools recognised for the purpose of the School Final-Examination. In 1895 it was affiliated to the same University up to the Intermediate Examination Standard. The first year class was opened in July 1895 and the second year in July 1896.

The institution was registered in August 2nd, 1893, under Act XXI of 1860, the chief controlling authority being the President for the time being, assisted by a Committee of Management. Its income is derived from an endowment of property made mainly by the late Munshi Kali Prasad and partly by others, which was estimated to be worth Rs 5,10,583-6-11 on the 30th of June, 1894.

The institution is divided into College and School Departments, the former under the immediate charge and the latter under the superintendence of the Principal.

In the College Department the scale of fees charged ordinarily is Rs.3 per mensem payable during ten months in the session. There are 20 free scholarships, ten in the first year and 10 in the second year class, for poor students who have passed the Entrance or the

School Final-Examination in the First Division. In the School Department the scale of fees is proportionate to the income of the guardians of boys *Chitragupta Vanshi* Kayasthas paying lower fees than students belonging to other castes. There is a large number of free scholars in both the College and School Departments. belonging mainly to the Kayastha community. Kayastha students, moreover, receive monthly scholarships and aid, the total amount spent yearly for this purpose exceeding Rs.2,500. There is a Boarding House for Kayastha students where the monthly fee charged is Rs.7 per head.

The College teaches both the A and B. Courses.

### INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal & Profr. of English & Logic ... Ramananda Chatterji, M A

Profr. of Maths & Science Do of Maths & History Do of Persian ... Surendra Nath Deva, M A

Do Sanskrit ... B Jwala Piasad, B A

P Balkrishna Bhatta

Head Master ... B Tulsi Dayal, B A

Besides 16 other Teachers and a Drawing Master

# EUROPEAN BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL, ALLAHABAD AFFILIATED IN ARTS, 1897.

# (II) IN SCIENCE

A.—(Up to the D.Sc Standard.)

Muir Central College, Allahabad

B.—(Up to the B.Sc. Standard.)

- (1) Queen's College, Benares.
- (2) Agra College, Agra.
- (3) Canning College, Lucknow.
  - (4) Jabalpur College, Jabalpur.

### III.

### IN LAW.

# A.—(Up to all Standards.)

Muir Central College, Allahabad.

# B.—(Up to the LL B. Standard)

- (1) Queen's College, Benaies
- (2) Canning College, Lucknow.
- (3) Bareilly College, Bareilly.
- (4) Jabalpur College, Jabalpur.
- (5) Agra College, Agra.
- (6) Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College, Aligarh.
- (7) St John's College, Agra.
- (8) Meerut College, Meerut.
- (9) Lashkar College, Gwalior.
- (10) Christ-Church College, Cawnpore.

### IV.

### IN ENGINEERING.

(Up to the highest Standard.)

(1) Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee.

# THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE.

AFFILIATED 1894.

The Thomason Civil Engineering College was founded in 1847 by H. H. James Thomason, Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces, for the purpose of

giving theoretical and practical instruction in Civil Engineering to Europeans and Natives with a view to their employment on the Public Works of India according to the requirements of the service and the qualifications of the candidates.

The College Sessions commence on the 1st November and last for nine months, the remaining three months of the year forming the annual vacation.

The following are the classes in the College:-

- 1. Engineer and Telegraph classes.
- 2. Upper Subordinate classes.
- 3. Lower Subordinate classes including Draftsman and Computers' classes.
  - 4. Mechanical Apprentice classes.
  - 5. Industrial classes.
  - 6. British Military Survey class.
  - 7. Native Military Survey class.

# Engineer and Telegraph Classes.

Admissions to these classes up to the number 20 are made through an annual Entrance Examination held in the following subjects:—

- 1. English Essay and Hindustani.
- 2. Physics, Chemistry and Physical Geography.
- 3. History of England and India.
- 4. Mathematics:—Arithmetic, Algebra, Euclid, Plane Trigonometry and Mensuration.
- 5., Drawing.

6. One of the Languages:—Latin, French, German, Sanskrit, Persian, or Arabic, or a further Course in Physics and Chemistry.

The Entrance Examination is open only to Statutory Natives of India other than pure Natives of Bengal, Madras and Bombay, under certain conditions as to age, health, education and moral conduct, and admitted candidates pay a fee of Rs.12 a month during the College Sessions.

An additional number of candidates are admitted without an Entrance Examination under certain conditions as to health, education and moral conduct. They pay a fee of Rs 40 a month during the College Sessions. If they are Statutory Natives of India and are within the prescribed limits of age, they may compete for second and third year scholarships; and, further, if not pure Natives of Bengal, Madras and Bombay, they may compete for the guaranteed appointments.

The College Course extends over three years, and successful students are granted certificates by the College. The curriculum of study for the Engineer and Telegraph classes is the same for the first year.

There are ten scholarships, three of Rs.40 and seven of Rs.30 a month, tenable during the College Sessions and awarded on the results of the entrance and first and second year's examinations.

One cash price of Rs.1,000; three of Rs.30 each; two Gold Medals and three Silver Medals open to all students.

and one cash prize of Rs.250 and one Gold Medal open to Native students are awarded annually on the results of the Final Examination of the last year of the College Course.

Ten qualified Engineering students, in order of standing in the Final Examination list, are appointed as Apprentices in the Public Works Department for one year, subject to extension to two years more if necessary, on a salary of Rs.100 in case of Europeans and Eurasians and Rs.50 in case of Natives. On expiry of their practical training, five students are selected, according to certain prescribed rules, for appointment as Assistant Engineers in the Public Works Department.

One or two appointments as Apprentices in the Telegraph Department are awarded to Telegraph students in order of standing on the Final Examination list of the last year of the College Course on a salary of Rs.100 a month. They are appointed as Assistant Superintendents, Class VI, 2nd grade, on Rs.225 a month, on proving their thorough fitness within three years.

# UPPER SUBORDINATE CLASSES.

The Upper Subordinate classes consist of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd grades, intended for British Non-Commissioned Officers, European Civilians and Natives respectively. Admissions to the number of 12, 9 and 6 respectively are made on the results of an annual Entrance Examination in the following subjects:—

English Dictation
Arithmetic.

Euclid.

Elementary Mensuration.

Hindustani.

Drawing.

The Entrance Examinations of the 2nd and 3rd grades are open to candidates fulfilling certain conditions as to age, health, education and moral conduct. Pure Natives of Bengal, Madras and Bombay are excluded.

Should an insufficient number pass the Entrance Examination in any of the grades, the full number of vacancies (27) is made up by admission in the other grades—Students of the 2nd and 3rd grades pay a fee of Rs.3 a month during the College Sessions.

An additional number of candidates of the 2nd and 3rd grades who have passed the Entrance Examination are admitted on a fee of Rs.20 a month during the ('ollege Sessions if accommodation is available. These students may also compete for 2nd year scholarships and guaranteed appointments. The College Course extends over two years and successful students are granted certificates by the College.

The following are the scholarships for these classes:—
First grade.. Scholarships of Rs.11 a month to
each student.

Second ,. ... Twelve scholarships of Rs.25 a month during the College Sessions, six for the 1st year and six for the 2nd year class.

Third grade... Six scholarships of Rs.10 a month, tenable during the College Sessions, three for the 1st year and three for the 2nd year class.

Five Silver Medals, two cash prizes of Rs.40 each, four of Rs.30 each, and one of Rs.20 open to all students, and a Silver Medal open to Native students are awarded annually on the results of the Final Examination of the last year of the College Course.

Seventeen appointments as Overseers in the Public Works Department are guaranteed to successful candidates, the preference being given to the first seven military men on the Final Examination list of the last year of the College Course, the remaining appointments being awarded indiscriminately to all three grades in order of standing on the list.

The students who have gained guaranteed appointments spend their third year in practical training on suitable works in India as Apprentices on the following salaries:—

First grade ... Pay brought up to Rs. 80 a month.

Second , ... , of Rs.60 a month.

Third ,, ... ,, ,, 40 ,,

On proving their fitness during their apprenticeship they are appointed to the Public Works Department permanently as Overseers, 1st, 2nd or 3rd grade, according to the grades of the class to which they belong.

# LOWER SUBORDINATE CLASSES.

Admissions to these classes to the number 40 are made through an annual Entrance Examination in the following subjects:—

Arithmetic.

Printing as for Plans.

Euclid.

Mensuration of Plans.

History of India.

Elementary Geography.

English Dictation.

Colloquial English.

The Entrance Examination is open to candidates fulfilling certain conditions as to age, health, education and moral conduct. The College fee is Rs.2 a month during the College Sessions.

An additional number of candidates who have passed the Entrance Examination are admitted on a fee of Rs.10 a month during the College Sessions, if accommodation is available. These students are not eligible for scholarships.

Five students from the most promising at Drawing in this class are selected at the end of the 1st year's Course for the Draftsman and Computers' class.

The Course extends over two years for the Lower Subordinate class and from two years and a half to three years for the Draftsman and Computers' class, and certificates are granted to successful students by the College.

The following are the scholarships for these classes:-

## LOWER SUBORDINATE CLASS.

The first	five	•••	• • •	Rs.	6 a	month.
The next	ten	***	•••	11	5	,,
			٠٠٠.	••	4	• •

DRAFTSMAN AND COMPUTERS' CLASS.

Second year not exceeding Rs.6 each.

Third ,, ,, 10 ,,

Five Silver Medals, one cash prize of Rs.30, four of Rs.10 each, are awarded on the results of the Final Examination of the last year of the College Course.

There are no guaranteed appointments for these classes, but there is a great demand for passed students for appointment as Sub-Overseers.

# MECHANICAL APPRENTICE CLASS.

Nine admissions of Natives only are made to this class annually through the Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, under certain conditions as to age, health, education and moral conduct.

The Course extends over three years in the College, and certificates are granted to the successful students by the College. At the end of that time Government will consider what arrangements can be made to apprentice

the best boys out for a further term of practical instruction, but no undertaking or promise is made in this respect.

There are no fees, and each student receives a scholarship of Rs.8 a month during the College Sessions, if his progress is satisfactory.

Free quarters are provided during the College Sessions for students only, and a free grant of books and instruments, up to a maximum cost of Rs.72, is made at the discretion of the College.

## INDUSTRIAL CLASSES.

About 18 admissions of Natives only are made to these classes annually under certain conditions as to age, health, education and moral conduct.

There are three distinct sections of these classes:-

- (1) The Printing Trade generally.
- (2) Photography and Photo-mechanical work.
- (3) Art Handiwork.

The Course for an ordinary certificate lasts two years and for a higher certificate three years, and is subject to extension at the discretion of Government. The Course is thoroughly practical with the view of turning out Press Foremen qualified for the superintendence of all kinds of work, efficient Photo-mechanical operators and high class art handicraftsmen. The certificates will be granted by the College to students whose progress has been satisfactory.

There are no fees, and a scholarship of Rs.4 a month is given to each student, if his progress is satisfactory

Free quarters are provided during the College Sessions for students only.

Tools and materials are supplied free to students

# BRITISH MILITARY SURVEY CLASS.

Eight non-Commissioned Officers of the British Army in the Bengal Presidency are admitted annually on the nomination of the Quartermaster-General in India. Members of the class receive a College allowance of Rs.7-8 a month. The Course lasts one year, and successful students receive certificates from the College.

## NATIVE MILITARY SURVEY CLASS.

About ten Native Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, or men of the Bengal Native Army are admitted annually on the nomination of the Quartermaster-General in India for instruction in Surveying and Road reconnaissance. The Course lasts one year, and successful students receive certificates from the College.

Besides the Entrance and Class Examinations the College holds the following examinations and grants certificates in case of Nos. (1), (2) and (5) to successful candidates:—

(1) For promotion of Overseers of the Public Works Department to the grade of Sub-Engineer.

- (2) For appointment of outsider candidates to the grade of Overseer in the Public Works Department.
- (3) For competitive appointment to the Superior Accounts Branch of the Public Works Department.
- (4) For competitive appointment to the Superior Traffic Branch of State Railways.
- (5) For appointment to the 4th grade of Accountants of the Public Works Department.
- (6) Part I of examination for promotion of Accountants of the Public Works Department to the 2nd grade.

The following are the Subsidiary Departments of the College:—

- 1. A free public Library containing 17,140 volumes.
- 2. A Press which executes printing, lithography, photo-zincography, wood-cuts and binding for the College and the general public.
- 3. A Book Depôt for sale of College publications, text-books, drawing instrutents and materials.
  - 4. A Photographic Depô for sale of Works of Art.

Circulars of the different classes are issued free on application, and the College Calendar published annually is on sale in the College Book Depôt.

A register is kept up in the College of the names of Civil Engineers, Overseers, Sub-Overseers, Draftsmen

and Mistries who are out of employ, and nominations are made by the College as applications for hands are received.

## COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

Chief Engineer to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P.-W.D., Buildings and Roads Branch.

Director of Public Instruction, N.-W. P. and Oudh. Members. Manager, O. & R. Railway. G. Winmill, Esq, Loco Supdt., O. & R. Ry. (on furlough.)

Principal, Thomason College .. Member and Secretary.

## INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Lieut.-Col. J. Clibborn, I.S.C.,

Principal BA., L.C.E., T.C.D. (on furlough). Major W. A. Gale, R.E. Offg. Principal Military Assistant Principal ... Lieut. H. B. D. Campbell, R.E. Professor of Mathematics and E. F. Tipple. Physics Professor of Natural Science and F. W. Sedgwick. Electrical Engineering Head Master, Upper Subordi-Captain J. H. Fairley (on furlough). nate Class Sergeant C. Bolton. Offg. Head Master... Drawing Master, Upper and G. T. Sparke. Lower Subordinate Classes ... Instructor in Photography and Conductor J. O'Neill. Applied Science ... Offg. 2nd Asst Master, U.S. Class, Sergeant J. V. Francies. Mr. F. G. Smith. Offg 3rd do. do. Sergeant G. H. Ricketts. Offg. 4th do. do. Head Master, Lower Subordi-Pandit Baldeo Prasad. nate Class

Five Native Assistant Masters.

# XII. QUESTION PAPERS.

# ENTRANCE AND SCHOOL FINAL-EXAMINA-TIONS, 1898.

### ENGLISH.

#### FIRST PAPER.

- F. W. Sudmersen, Esq., M.A.

  J. C. Kempster, Esq.

  C. H. Linton, Esq., M.A.

  Examiners.
- 1. Answer the questions in italics which follow these three extracts. You are not required to paraphrase them.
- (a) It was a fine sunny morning when the thrilling cry of 'Land!' was given from the mast head. None but those who have experienced it can form an idea of the delicious throng of sensations which rush into an American's bosom, when he first comes in sight of Europe. There is a volume of associations with the very name. It is the land of promise, teeming with everything of which his childhood has heard, or on which his studious years have pondered.

Who wrote the above extract and to what does it refer? Why is the cry said to be "thrilling"? What is meant by "a delicious throng of sensations," and why would an American especially feel those sensations? What associations does the name recall? Why is Europe called "the land of promise" and why is it said to be "teeming with everything of which his childhood has heard?"

(b) Schools, academies, and colleges give but the merest speginnings of culture in comparison with it. Far more influential is the life-education daily given in our homes, in the streets,

behind counters, in workshops, at the loom and the plough, in counting-houses and manufactories and in the busy haunts of men.

What is meant by 'culture' and explain why 'schools, academies and colleges give but the merest beginnings' of it? What is 'life-education,' where is it obtained and why is it 'more influential'? How do 'homes and streets' give us 'life-education'? What various occupations are referred to or suggested by 'in workshops, at the loom and the plough, in counting houses and manufactories'?

(c) In the world's broad field of battle,
In the bivouac of Life,
Be not like dumb, driven cattle!
Be a hero in the strife!

Why is the world called a 'broad field of battle' and 'Life' a 'bivouac'? What kind of men would you compare to 'dumb, driven cattle'? What figures of speech are employed in this verse?

2. Write the following in simple prose so as to describe the scene here depicted in your own words. You are not required to closely follow the original, and a mere substitution of other words or phrases will not be accepted.

His house was known to all the vagrant train,
He chid their wanderings, but relieved their pain;
The long remember'd beggar was his guest,
Whose beard descending swept his aged breast;
The ruin'd spendthrift, now no longer proud,
Claim'd kindred there, and had his claims allow'd;
The broken soldier, kindly bade to stay,
Sat by his fire, and talk'd the night away;
Wept o'er his wounds, or tales of sorrow done,
Shoulder'd his crutch, and show'd how fields were won.

3. Narrate the story entitled "An Incident of the French Camp" by Robert Browning in your own words,

- 4. Answer the questions in italics following these two extracts.
  - (a) As some tall cliff, that lifts its awful form, Swells from the vale, and midway leaves the storm, Though round its breast the rolling clouds are spread, Eternal sunshine settles on its head.

Of whom is this simile an illustration? Show carefully and in detail that it is suitable to the person of whom it is used.

(b) When I remember all

The friends so link'd together
I've seen around me fall

Like leaves in wintry weather,

I feel like one

Who treads alone
Some banquet hall deserted,

Whose lights are fled,

Whose garlands dead,

And all but he departed!

There are two similes employed here. What are they? Show by careful comparison the appropriateness of each.

(c) Ximenes, though possessed only of delegated power, which, from his advanced age he could not expect to enjoy long, assumed, together with the character of Regent, all the ideas natural to a monarch, and adopted schemes for extending the regal authority.

What is meant by 'delegated power' and how is Ximenes here said to have acted when he received this power? What 'ideas' are the 'natural to a monarch'? Mention any of the schemes which I Ximenes adopted for 'extending the regal authority'?

- 5. Explain the following extracts and answer the questions in italics:—
- (a) Some of God's greatest apostles have come from the 'ranks.'

What does the word 'ranks' usually mean and what does it mean in this case? Mention any of God's apostles who have come from the ranks.'

(b) Perhaps in this neglected spot, is laid Some heart once pregnant with celestial fire; Hands that the rod of empire might have swayed, Or waked to ecstasy the living lyre:

What three classes of men are referred to in the last three lines of this verse?

6. Passages from books not prescribed.

You are required to re-write the following passages so as to bring out their meaning fully and clearly, adding anything which would make the meaning clearer and show that you fully understand the passages.

(a) Under a spreading chestnut tree
 The village smithy stands;
 The smith, a mighty man is he,
 With large and sinewy hands;
 And the muscles of his brawny arms
 Are strong as iron bands.

His hair is crisp, and black, and long,
His face is like the tan;
His brow is wet with honest sweat,
He earns whate'er he can,
And looks the whole world in the face,

For he owes not any man.
Toiling,—rejoicing,—sorrowing,

Onward through life he goes;
Each morning sees some task begin
Each evening sees it close;
Something attempted, something done,

Has earned a night's repose.

(b) The elephant is not used in the present day in India as an engine of war, but as a beast of burden, in the transport of baggage, tents and various stores; and there are peculiar circumstances in the march of an Indian army which render the elephant extremely serviceable. Where dense jungles offer impediments which the pioneers could not obviate without great labour and consequent delay, three or four elephants clear the way at once; trampling down the long grass and bushes, and breaking down the slender trees; in short levelling all before them: again, where the artillery has to be dragged through heavy roads of clay and mire, their strength and sagacity are in great requisition. They always apply the force in the most efficacious manner, and assist each other with wonderful sagacity.

#### SECOND PAPER.

- 1. Explain the following expressions:—
  - (a) He was too impulsive not to have committed many mistakes.
  - (b) The police got wind of the affair.
  - (c) The regiment deserted to a man.
  - (d) He fell in with his views.
  - (e) To pay off old scores.
  - (f) He rose to the occasion.
  - (g) He always stood in his own light.
  - (h) They will stand by us at a pinch.
  - (i) He knew what was in the wind.
  - (j) It's all one.
  - (k) The remark stung me to the quick.

## Supply the missing prepositions in :—

(a) I sympathise — him; (b) to be opposed — the plan; (c) he differed — me; (d) I rejoice — your success; (e) he was unworthy — your friendship; (f) he was shocked — his behaviour; (g) James I confided too much — favourities, (h) Akbar always inclined — mercy; (1) he was well-disposed — the Government; (1) to be displeased — the answer.

## 3. Analyse:-

- (a) If all the year were playing holidays, To sport would be as tedious as to work.
- (b) I ask again "What's the matter?"
- (c) If wishes were horses, beggars would ride.
- (d) It is better that ten guilty men should go unpunished than that one innocent man should be condemned.
- (e) He looked as if he were ill.
- (f) Far be it from me to contend that you are wrong.

# 4. Parse the words in thick type :-

- (a) Let me die the death of the righteous.
- (b) He failed, his industry notwithstanding.
- (c) Forgive me this my virtue.
- (d) How do you do?
- (e) Wait till then.
- 5. Reverse the meaning of these words by adding prefixes or suffixes;—
- (a) Respectful; (b) orthodox; (c) mature; (d) ordinary,
- 6. A man on falling into a well exclaimed, "Nobody shall save me and I will be drowned."

What precisely does this remark mean and how would you amend

## 7. Put into Indirect Speech :--

Going along the street, I met Mr. Green. I asked—"Will you come to dinner to-night?" "I would, if I could," he replied "but my doctor declares that, in this weather, I may catch cold. Please excuse me, this time"

8. Give adjectives derived from (a) satisfy (b) compassion.

Give nouns meaning

- (c) one who drinks to excess.
- (d) one who plays the piano.
- (e) a little prince.
- (f) a little goose.

Form verbs connected with (g) sympathy (h) food.

Give past participles of

(1) run

- (j) seethe.
- 9. Distinguish carefully between the following pairs of words stating what each means:—
  - (a) Sensitive, sensible.
  - (b) Human, humane.
  - (c) Pertinent, impertinent.
  - (d) Lawless, unlawful.
  - (e) Artful, artistic.
  - (f) Observance, observation.
  - (g) To ignore, to be ignorant.
  - (h) Politic, political.
  - (i) Ingenuous, ingenious.
  - (j) Contemn, condemn.

#### THIRD PAPER.

DR. G. THIBAUT SET THE PAPER.

C. Dodd, Esq. ... Examiners.

(Translation from Urdu.)

Translate into English :-

A

بهولا نام ایک بہت غریب آدمی تھا۔ اسکے چھھ چھوٹے چھوٹے لرَكُ تِي - اوسكو اسبات كا برز انديشة هوا كه اونكي پرورش كيونكو هوگی - اس اندیشهٔ کا ایک آور برا سبب یهه تها که اوس سال اناج کي پيدايش بهت کم هوئي تهي ـ ـ پېلے سال کے بھ نسبت انایم دونا مهنگا هوگیا نها - بهولا رات دن مزدوري كرتا تها تو بهي اتنے پیسے نے ملتم تھ کہ لڑکون کو سوکھي روکھي روثي بھي صلے - اس سبب سے وہ بری تکلیف میں تھا۔ ایک دن اوسنے الیے سب لڑکوں کو پاس بلا ہے انکھون میں انسو بھر کر کھا ۔ اے میوے بیارے بچو اس سال بوی مہنگی هی میں اتنی صحنت اوٹھا تا هوں تو بھي تمھارے پيٽ بھونے قابل اِنابر نہيں ملتا۔ تم دیکھتے هو که مدری دن بھر کی صحنت سے ایک روثی ملتی هی ۔ سو جو مجهکو ملذي هي-اوسي سے تمکو اپنا ندالا کرنا هوگا-دوسري کوئی تدبیر نہدی هی - هم جانتے هیں که اتنے میں تو تمهارا بیت نه بهریگا ۔ مگر جان بچانیکا کسیقدر سهارا هویگا ۔ یهم کهکر وہ چیپ هوگیا ۔ آگے اوس بیچارہ سے بولا نجاسکا ۔ وہ اوپر خدا کے طرف ديكهكر رونح لكا - اوسى ديكهم اوسكي لرّك بهي رونح لگر - " اے خدا اے غریب پرور هم غریب اور بد قسمت هیں هم پو مهربانی گرو ۔ همارے باپ کی مددکرو اور همکو بھوکوں ست مارو ۔ بھولا فے اس روقی کے سات تکرے کو کے اپنے لڑکوں کو بانٹ دیئے اور اولیدی ے سب سے چھوٹا ٹکڑا الجے لئے لیا " \* B.

نیوتن برا نیکبخت آدمی تھا ۔ باوجود اتنے برے عالم هونیکے اوسمیں ذرا برابر تکبر نہ تھا۔ اسکی طبیت ایسی نوم تھی کہ اوس غصہ کبھی آتاهی نہ تھا۔ اوسکے پاس ایک پیارا چھوٹا سا کتا تھا۔ ایک دن راتکے وقت نیوٹن کھیں باهر گیا تھا ۔ اور اوسکے کمرہ میں میز پر بتی جل رهی تھی ۔ اتنے میں گئے کے جی میں نہ جانیں کیا آیا کہ ولا یک بیک ایس زور سے میز پر اوچھل پرا کہ جلتی هوئی بتی گربری اور سب کاغذ جنکو لکھکو تیار کونے میں نیوٹن نے کئی سال لگائے تھے جل کو خاک ہوگئے ۔ نیوٹن جب لوش کر آیا تب یہ حال دیکھکر دلمیں برا رنجیدہ ہوا لیکن غصہ میں آکر کئے کر کچھم سڑ ا نہیں دی صوف اتناهی کھکر رهگیا کہ اے کئے تجھیے کو کیا خبر ھی \*

(Translation - Bengali.)

Translate into English:—

#### Д.

ভোলা নামে একজন অতি দরিদ্র বাজি ছিল। তাহার ছয়টী ছোট ছোট ছেলে ছিল। কিয়পে তাহাদিগের প্রতিপালন হইবে এই একটা মহতী চিন্তা তাহার উপস্থিত হইয়াছিল। উল্ল চিন্তার একটা বিশেষ কারণ এই ছিল যে, দে বৎসরে শস্ত অন্প জিম্মাছিল। পূর্ব্ব বৎসর অপেকা শস্ত বিপ্তণ মহার্ব হইয়াছিল। ভোলা দিবারাত্র থাটাত, তথাপি এত পয়দা পাইতনা, যাহা দ্বারা ছেলেগুলি কেবল শুক্ব কটী থাইতে পায়। দেই জন্ত দে অতি ছুঃখিত থাকিত, একদিন দে সকল ছেলেগুলিকে নিকটে ডাকিয়া অশ্রুপূর্ণ নয়নে কহিল, "হে বালকগণ এ বৎসর বড় ছর্ভিক্ষ; আমি এত পরিশ্রম করি। তথাপি তোমাদিগের পেট ভরিয়া থাইবার অন্ধ সংগ্রহ করিয়া উঠিতে পারি না। তোমরা নিজেই দেখিতেছ যে, সমস্ত দিনের থাটুনিতেও কেবল একথান করিয়া কটা পাইয়া থাকি, অতএব যাহা পাই তাহার দ্বারাই তোমাদিগের নির্কাহ করিতে হইবে। অন্ত উপায় আর কিছুই নাই। আমি বুবিতে পারিতেছি যে এই টুকুতে তোমাদিগের পেট ভরিবে না। তব্বও কোন প্রকারে প্রাণ্ডার্যরের অরম্বন হইবে। এই বুলিয়া চুপ করিয়া

থাকিল। তাহার মুখে আর কথা সরিল না। সে উর্চ্ছে পরমেখরের দিকে দৃষ্টী কবিষা কান্দিতে নাগিল। এবং তাহাকে দেখিয়া ছেলেরাও এই বলিয়া কান্দিতে নাগিল। "হে ভগবন হে দিনদমাল আমরা দরিদ্র, হুর্ভাগ্য ও অশত। আমা-দিগের প্রতি দয়া কব এবং আমাদিগের পিতার সাহাষ্য কর। আমাদিগকে কুধায় মারিওনা।"

তৎপবে ভোলা সেই রুটীর সাত ভাগ করিয়া ছেলেগুলিফে এক এক খণ্ড দিল ও সর্ব্বাপেক্ষা কুদ্র খণ্ডটী নিজের জন্ম লইল।

B

নিউটন অতি সুশীল ছিলেন। এতাদৃশ বিদ্বান্ হইযাও তাঁহাতে গর্নের বেশ মাত্র ছিল না। তাঁহার স্বভাব এত শাস্ত ছিল যে তাঁহাব কথন ফোধ হইত না।

ভাষার একটা প্রিয় ছোট ক্রুব ছিল। একদিন রাত্রিকালে নিউটন কোথাও বাহিরে গিয়াছিলেন। এবং তাঁহার ঘরে টেবিলের উপব একটা বাতি জ্বলিতেছিল এমন সময়ে কুরুব না জানিয়া কি একটা মনে কবিয়া একবারে টেবিলের উপর লাফাইয়া পড়িল, তাহাতে জ্বলস্ত বাতিটা পড়িয়া গেল এবং সমস্ত কাগজপত্র বাহা প্রস্তুত করিতে নিউটনের কএক বংসব লাগিয়াছিল একবারে ভ্রম্মাৎ হইয়াল গেল, নিউটন বখন বাটা ফিরিয়া আসিলেন এবং সেই ঘটনা দেখিলেন, তখন মনে মনে বড় ছাখত হইলেন, কিন্ত রাগ করিয়া কুরুবকে কোন তাড়না কবিলেন না, কেবল এই মাত্র বিলিয়া স্থাণিত হইলেন যে "ওয়ে কুরুর, তোর হারা যা আমার ক্ষতি হইয়াছে তাহা তুই কি বুঝিবি"।

(Translation-Hindi.)

Translate into English:-

A

भोला नाम का एक बहुत गरीब मनुष्य था। उसके कः कोट कोट लड़के थे। उनका पालन पोष्य कैसे हो इस वात की उसे बड़ी विन्ता पड़ी। उस विन्ता का और भी एक बड़ा कारण यह था कि उस साल अनाज बहुत कम हुई थी। पहिले साल की अपेदा अनाज दूना महंगा हो गया था। मीला रात दिन मज़दूरी करता था तो भी इतने

पैसे न मिलते थे कि बड़कों को सूखी कखी रोटी भी मिले। द्रस कारण वह बड़े क्षेप में था। एक दिन उसने अपने सब लाड़कों की पास बुलाकर यांखों में यांसू भर कर कहा "ऐ मेरे प्यारे बची। इस साल बड़ी महंगी है में इतनी मेचनत उठाता हूं तो भी तुम्हारे पेट भरने योग्य अनाज नहीं मिलता। तुम देखते हो कि दिन भर की मेरी मिइनत से एक रोटी मिलती है। सो जो सुभा को मिलती है उसी से तुमको ग्रपना निर्वाच करना चोगा दूसरा कुछ उपाय नहीं है। इस जानते हैं कि इतने में तो तुम्हारा पेट न भरेगा परन्त् प्राणधारण किसी क़द्र होवेगा। यह कह कर वह नुप ही गया। ग्रागे उस विचारे से बोला न गया॥ वह जपर भगवान् की ग्रोर दृष्टि करके रोने लगा। उसे देख उसके लड़के भी रोने लगे" हे भगवान हे दीनद्याल हम द्रिट्टी अभागी और असमर्थ हैं इम पर द्याकर इम को मुंखो मत मारा भीला ने फिर इस रोटी के सात टुकड़े किये चौर चपने लड़कों को बांट कर उनमें से सब से छोटा ट्कड़ा अपने विधे लिया॥

निल्टन परम सुशील था। इतना भारी विदान होने पर भी लगमें गर्व का लेश नहीं था। लगमा स्वभाव इतना शान्त था कि लग्ने क्रोध तो कभी नहीं श्राता था। लगने पास एक प्यारा छोटा सा तुला था। एक दिन राचि का समय निल्टन कहीं वाहर गया था श्रीर लगने कमरे

में मेज पर वत्ती जल रही थी। इतने में कुत्ते के मन में न जाने क्या ग्राया कि वह एका एकी एँसे ज़ोर से मेज पर उद्धल पड़ा कि बत्ती गिर पड़ी ग्रीर सब कागज़ जिन को लिख कर तथ्यार करने में निजटन ने कई वर्ष लगायि थे जल कर मम हो गये। निजटन जब लीट कर ग्राया तब वह हाल देख कर मन में बड़ा दूःखित ह्या। पर गुक्ते में ग्राकर कुत्ते को कुछ सज़ा नहीं दी किन्त इतना ही कहते रह गया कि "ऐ कुत्ते तुमा से जो मेरा नुक्सान हुगा उसकी तुमा को क्या खबर है"॥



(Translation from Gujarati)

Translate into English -

(ત) ભાળા કરીને એક ગરીબ માણસ હતા તેને છ નાનાં બાલક હતા. તેનનું શી રીતે ગુજરાન કરવું તે વિશે તે ઘણા ફિકરમાં પડયા. તેને ચિંતા તુર યાવાનું એક ખાસ કારણ હતુ તે એક તે વર્ષે દાણા ઘણા મોથા થયા હતા. અનાજાના ભાવ બમણ થયા હતા ભાળા રાત દહાંડા વ્હૈતરૂં કરતા હતા તાપણ પાતાનાં છાકરાં સારૂ જોડા પાતલા રાટલા મેળવવા જેટલું મળતું નહોતું તેથી તેને ઘણા સંતાપ થયા એક દિવસ તેણે પાતાનાં સવળાં બાળકોને બાલાવ્યાં ને આંખમાં આંસુ લાવી તેમને કહ્યુ "અરે મારાં વહાલાં છાકરાં, આ વર્ષ દુકાળ પડયા છે. હું સખત મન્નૂરી કર્ફ્યું છતાં તમારૂં પેટ ભરવા જેટલું પણ કમાતા નથી. તમે પાતે ન્રુઓ છા કે હું મારી આખા દિવસની મન્નૂરીથી એક રાટલા જેટલું માત્ર મેળવા શકું છું, તેથા જેમને મૂર્વ તે હપર તમારે સંતાષ માનવા પડશે. આજે કાંઈ પણ ઉપાય નથી! હું તે હપર તમારે સંતાષ માનવા પડશે. આજે કાંઈ પણ ઉપાય નથી!

રાખવાને જરા આધાર થઈ પડશે" એમ કહી તે સુપ રહ્યા તેનાથી આગળ ખેલાયું નહિ તેણે આકારા તરફ નજર કરી અને રદન કરવ. માડયુ. એવી અવસ્થામાં તેને જાઈને તેનાં છાકરાંપણ આંસુ ઢાળવા લાગ્યાં અને કહેવા માડયુ કે "ખરે પ્રભુ, અરે કર્ણાળુ, અમે કંગાળ, અમે અભાગ્યા અને અશકત છઈએ અમારી ઉપરકૃષા કર, અમને ભુખમરાથી ખચાવ" ત્યાર બાદ ભાળાએ તે રાેટલાના સાત કડકા કર્યા અને તેમાંને, અકેક દરેક છાકરાને વહેચી આપ્યા ને પાતે સાથી નાના ભાગ રાખ્યા.

(b) ન્સુટન ધણા સારા સ્વભાવના હતા. તે ધણા વિદ્વાન હતા છત તેનામા અંહુકારના અશમાત્ર પણ નહોતા. તેના સ્વભાવ એવા નમ્ર હતે કે તેને કદી પણ રીસ ચઢતી નહોતી. તેની પાસે એક નાના લાડકવાયા દ્રતરા હતા. એક દિવસ રાત્રિના ન્સુટન અહાર ગયા. હતા. મેજ જપર તેના આરડામાં મીણખત્તી અળતી હતી. તે સમે ભાગજોગે તે દ્રતરાને મન થઈ આવવાથી મેજ જપર કદકા મારીને ચઢયા. દીવા ઉધા વળી ગયા અને જેસઘળા કાગળા ન્સુટને ધણા વર્ષની મહેનતથી તૈયાર કચા હતા તે અલીને ખાખ થઈ ગયા જ્યારે ન્સુટને ઘર પાછા કર્યા ત્યારે જે અન્ધું હત્ત તે તેણે જાયું અને જાઈને ધણા શાકાતુર થયા. તે ગુસ્સે થયા નહિ ા તેણે તે કતરા ને શિક્ષા કરી નહિ તેણે માત્ર એટલુંજ કહ્યું "અરે કતરા હતા તે મને કેટલું બધુ નુકસાન ક્રીધુ છે તે તું શેઢજ જણે છે.

(Translation from Marathi)

Translate into English —

(a) भोला नांवाचा एक दिही मनुष्य होता त्याला लहान लहान घटा मुलें होतीं. ह्यांचें पोषण कमें होईल ह्यापून न्याम मोटी कालजी पडली त्याच्या कालजीचें



एक विशेष कारण हें होतें कीं त्या वरषीं भारत फार महाग होतें, दर द्पाठ भाले होते भोला रातंदिवस खपे तरी सुलांस कोरडी भाकर मिलखापुरते ही पैसे त्याच्यानें मिलवत नसतः चानुलें तो पराकाष्टे च्या क्रोमांत पडलाः एके द्विधीं त्यानें यापला सगला मुलांस जवल बोलाविलें ग्राणि डेखांत ग्रांचवें ग्राणन ह्यटलें "गरे माद्रया जिवलगांनो, यंदा दुष्काल ग्राहे मी दतका खपतों तरी तुमचें पोंट भरावया पुरती भाकर मला मिलत नाहीं. तुह्यी प्रसन्च पाहिलें ग्राहे कीं माइया दिवसाच्या काव डिक्टावह्ल मला फता एकच भाकर मिलते. हागाव मला जे मिलतें तितक्यांत तुन्हीं निर्वाच जैला पास्ति जें। द्सरा उपाय नाहीं मला ठाजन याहे की इतकाने तुमचें पोट भरणार नाहीं पण प्राण तर वांचतीलः" इतकें बोलन तो जगा राज्ञिला त्याच्यानें प्रदें बोलवलें नाचीं तो वर देवाकडे डोले कक्तन रडूं लागना, ते पाह्न मुलं ही रडंू लागलीं आणि ह्याणालीं "हे प्रभो, हे दौनदयाला, याह्मी गरील, याह्मी भागप्रहोन न अनाथ याचीं याह्यांवर करुणा कर, याह्यांच उपाधी मर्स देखं नकी."

भोतानें मग त्या भाकरीचे सात तुकडे के बि याणि त्यांतता यगदीं खद्दान यापण घेजन वाकीचे तुकडे सुवांस वांटून दिखे.

(b) न्यूटन हा फार सुशील होता जरी तो इतको विहान होता तरी त्याच्यामध्यें गर्वाचा लेयही नवहता त्याचा खमाव इतका यांत होता की तो कोणावर कथी हि रागें भरत नसे त्याचा एक तहान यावहता तुत्रा होता. एक दिवसरात्रीचा तो बाहेर गेला यसतां त्याच्या खोलींत मेजावर एक मेणवत्ती जलत होती य्या समयीं त्या तुत्राच्या होक्यांत, का न कले, मेजावर हही मारण्याचें गिलें तो मेणवत्ती लवंडली याणा जे कागद तयार करण्यास न्यूटननें पुष्टाल वर्षे खचं केली होती त्या सर्वाची राख होजन गेली न्यूटन वरी परत येतांच वहन यांलेला प्रकार त्याच्या दृष्टीस पहला याणा तें पाइन त्याला फार दुःख मालें तो रागावला नाहीं याणि त्यानें तुत्राला फिद्याही केली नाहीं ती फक्त ह्याणाला, "हे तुत्रां, मामें नुकसान तूं किती केलें हें तुता टाजक नाहीं."

## ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

(For Candidates whose mother-tongue is English.)

Write an Essay on the following subject-

'Procrastination is the thief of Time.'

#### MATHEMATICS.

FIRST PAPER.

(Arithmetic and Algebra.)

BABU UMESH CHANDRA GHOSH, M.A.

 $\cdot \cdot \left. \right|_{Examiners.}$ 

- C. H. DIXON, Esq., M.A.
- 1. Define measure of a number and find the g. c. m. of .-
  - (i) Rs. 2, 4 as. and 10 as.
  - (ii) 3 and 5.

Find the greatest number which will divide 13956 and 14565 and leave a remainder 7 in each case.

2. Simplify:-

(a) 
$$\frac{\binom{1}{2}}{\binom{3}{3}} = \frac{2 + \binom{1}{3}}{\binom{3}{2}} = \frac{125 \text{ of Rs. 5, 10 as. 8 pies}}{037 \text{ of Rs. 7, 12 as.}}$$

(b) 
$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{3}$$
 of  $\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{3}$ .

3. Extract the square root of

$$9 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{6}}}
 7 + \frac{1}{6}$$

and calculate the difference between this square root and  $3+\frac{1}{10}$   $\sqrt{2}$  to three places of decimals.

4. Find the cost in English money of travelling from Vienna to Trieste, a distance of 363 English miles, the average cost per German mile being 13 kreutzers. Given that

1 German mile = 4½ English miles.

£1 = 25.5 francs.

3.75 francs = 105 kreutzers.

- 5. What is the present value of a legacy of £149 1s. 3d. due 7 years hence, at 2½ per cent. simple interest?
- 6. Find the G. C. M. of  $2x^5 11x^2 9$  and  $4x^5 + 11x^4 + 81$ .
- 7. Simplify:-

(a) 
$$\frac{m-n}{(x-m)(x-n)} + \frac{n-p}{(x-n)(x-p)} + \frac{p-m}{(x-p)(x-m)}$$

(b) 
$$\frac{a^2}{(x-a)^n} + \frac{2a}{(x-a)^{n-1}} + \frac{1}{(n-a)^{n-2}}$$
.

8. Solve :-

(a) 
$$2x + \frac{3}{y} = 4$$

$$3x + \frac{2}{y} = 5.$$

(b) 
$$\frac{1}{x+5} + \frac{1}{x+10} = \frac{2}{x}$$

9. If a:b=c:d, prove that

$$a(a+b+c+d) = (a+b)(a+c).$$

10. The number of months in the age of a man, on his birthday in the year 1875, was exactly half of the number denoting the year in which he was born. In what year was he born?

#### SECOND PAPER.

#### Euclid and Mensuration.

- 1. State axiom 12 and prove its converse.
- 2. Prove that the straight line which joins the middle points of the sides of a triangle is parallel to the third side.

- 3 Describe a parallelogram that shall be equal to a given rectilin figure and have one of its angles equal to a given rectilineal angle.
- 4 Divide a given straight line into two parts so that the rectangle contained by the whole and one part may be equal to the square on the other part.
- 5. Define similar segments of circles and prove that on the same chord and on the same side of it there cannot be two similar segments of circles not coinciding with one another.
- 6. In two concentric circles any chord of the outer circle which is also a tangent of the inner circle is bisected at the point of tangency.
- 7. In a given circle inscribe a triangle equiangular to a given triangle.
- 8. ABCDE is a regular pentagon and AC, BE intersect at H. Show that AB = CH.
- 9. A room whose length is 30 feet and breadth twice its height takes 144 yards of paper 2 feet wide for its four walls; find the area of the floor.
- 10. The sides of a triangle are 25, 39, 56 feet respectively find the perpendicular from the opposite angle on the side of 56 feet.
- 11. Give a practical method by means of Geometry for ascertaining the distance of an inaccessible object A from a given position B. Illustrate your meaning by a diagram.

12 Make a sketch of a field from the accompanying notes and work out its area:—

	Links.	
	⊙ A	
0	500	
H 20	320	
G 30	140	
	0	0
	⊙ C	
turn	to the	rıght
	⊙ C	
	400	0
	180	20 F
	0	0
From	⊙ B	go North East.
	⊙ B	
0	300	
E 12	200	
D 10	90	
	0	0
From	⊙ A	go North West.
	j	

#### ARABIC.

FIRST PAPER.

MAULVI MOHMMED YUSUF JAFRI

. Examiner.

(N.B.—Give vowel-points to every Arabic word you write in your answers.)

1. Translate into English:

ثم قال للربيع اخرج من مالك اربعة آلاف دينار فاخرجها وسلمها الاعجمي - فقال له الاعجمي اربد ان ولدك يسافر الي دمشق - و ان شاء الله نعالي لا ارجع الا بالجارية - ثم القفت العجمي الي الشاب و قال له ما اسمك - قال بعمة - قال يا بعمة الجلس انت و كن في امان الله تعالى - لقد جمع الله بينك وبين جاريتك - فاسدي جالسا - ثم قال له شد قليك - فنحن بسافر في منل هذا اليوم - فكل و اشرب و انبسط لتقرئ على السفر - ثم ان الاعجمي اخذ في قضاء حوائجة من جميع ما يحتاج اليه من المحتف و استكمل من والد بعمة عشرة آلاف دينار و اخذ مده الخيل و الجمال و عير ذلك مما يحداج اليه لحمل الانقال في الطريق \*

- (a) Re-write the above extract from the beginning to with vowel-marks,
- (b) Name the مادة ,صيغة, and تعالى of تعالى, explaining the changes the word has undergone, and give its construction in the sentence إلى شاء الله تعالى.
- 2. Translate the following into English, explaining the grammatical pun contained therein:—

3. Give the singular or plural (as the case may be) of :-

- 4. Translate into English :-
- كدا كزوج حمامة في ايكة مدمنعين نصيحة وشياب (a) دخل الزمان بدا و فرق بيدا ان الزمان مفرق الاحباب
- مالي وقفت على القبور مسلما قدر التعبيب فلم يرد جواني (b) المبيب مالك لا ثود جواندا انسيت نعدي خلة الاحباب
- الما الديا فداء ليس في الديا ثبوت (2) الما الديا في الديا كبيت بسجد العنكبوب ولقد يكفيك صدما ايها الطالب فوت ولقد يكفيك مدما ولعمري عن قليل كل من فيها يموت
- 5. Name the author of the above verses, and write shortly what you know of him.
- 6. Translate into English, and explain the allusions contained therein:—

اذا قربت ساعة يا لها \* و زلزلت الأرض زلزالها قسير الجبال على سرعة \* كمر السحاب قرى حالها و تدفظر الأرض من نفخة \* هدالك تخرج اثقالها و لا ند من سائل قائل \* من الداس يومئذ مالها تحدث اخبارها ربها \* ورنك لاشك اوحى لها ويصدر كل الى موفف \* يقيم الكهول و اطقالها تولى النقس ماعملت محضوا \* ولو ذرة كان متقالها يحاسبها مالك قادر \* فاما عليها و اما لها

7 Give the تركيب of the 7th couplet in the above question

#### SECOND PAPER.

Shams-ul-Ulama Maulvi Sayyad Amjad Ali, M A... Examiner
(N.B — Give vowel marks to every Arabic word you write in
your answer papers.)

## I Translate into English :-

ان الم حسان الزيادي قال ضاف علي الحدل في تعص الايام صيفا شديده حتى الدة قد الج علي البقال و لخبار و سائر المعاملين فاشده علي الكرب ولم اجد لي حيلة فبيدها انا في قلك الحالة لا ادري كيف إصدع اذ دخل علي علام لي فقال ان بالباب رجلا حاجا يطلب الدخول عليك فقلت ائذن له فدخل فاذا هو رجل خواساني فسام علي قرددت علية السلام ثم قال لي هل انت ابو حسان الزيادي فقلت تعم و ما حاجيك قال آبي رجل غريب و اريد الحج و معي جملة من الهال و انه قد اثقلدي حملة ه

حكي ان امراة كان لها زوج منافق و كانت تقول على كل شيئي من قول او فعل نسم الله فقال زوجها لا فعان ما اختجلها نه قدفع اليها صوة و قال لها احفظيها فوضعتها قي محل و غطنها فغافلها و اخذ الصوة و اخذ ما فيها و رماها في بيز قي دارة ثم طلبها منها فجاءت الى مجلها و قالت بسم الله فامر يلله جبريل ان يتزل سريعا ويعيد الصوة الى مكاها فوضعت يدها لتاخدها فوجدتها كما وضعتها فعجب زوجها و ناب الى الله \*

#### 2. Translate into Arabič:-

When was she born, and how old is she now?

I am very sorry to see you in this wretched state.

Kindly inform me of what yout saw there.

He asked me to put all these things in a box.

When I heard this I was greatly surprised.

They all began to weep bitterly on seeing me.

This is a very sad story. Please sit down.

He has married his daughter to his friend.

When will the marriage of your son be celebrated?

Having heard the news of his arrival, he went out to receive him.

Owing to my falling ill, I was obliged to go home. He was poisoned.

He was not killed but wounded severely.

He suffered great loss in trade. He loved his subjects, and was likewise loved by them.

- 3. Distinguish clearly between مبذي and give their examples from your Arabic text or otherwise.
- 4. In what cases is a غير معصوف taken as منصرف? Give examples.
- 5. Point out the changes that the following words have undergone:—

6. Write down some plural forms and give their instances

## PERSIAN.

FIRST PAPER.

Sheikh Bahadur Ali, m.a. .. .. .. Shams-ul-Ulama Maulvi Abdul Jalil ... Examinera

1. Translate into English:-

جوهر اگر در خالف افتد همان نفیس ست و غدار (۵)
اگر در فلک رود همان خسیس - استعداد نبی قربیت دریغست
و تربیت نا مستعد ضایع - خاکستر بیست عالی دارد که آتش
جوهر علوی است - و لیکن چون بدفس خود هذری ندارد با خاک
برابر ست \*

- ريو دستان را ناندارگ ايشان نار خواست نما ـ ناهو (۵) کسي ناندارگ نايگ او رفدار فوما \*
- در سست دیمانان استوار مبدای و در استواران سستی (۵) مدها ـ دیشوصی ازان دتر ددود کسی که چیزی دداند نخود یده ـ آنچه ده دهادهٔ در مدار ـ کوتاه دست دای تا ریادت درار باشد \*
- 2. Whose speeches are contained in (b) and (c). Criticize any one of them.

? انچه نه نها گئر صدار in نو مدار in انو مدار ؟

- 3. Give meaning of the following extracts in *Persian*, and break each into separate clauses .—
- ارافجا که همگی دیت حق طویت مصروف آدست (۵) که جمیع سیاسات در رفق شریعت عرا داجرا رسد و تمامی احکام در طنق دین متین دامصا در مملکتی داین فسعت که سه طرف آن دریای شور پیوسده است تدومدد برالا مظاولت و مصاولت داران نشتاند \*
- چون حاطر خورشید مآثو را باسیهٔ رقیعه وامکدهٔ مدیعه (ه)
  که رو زگار دراز ار علوهمت و سمو دولب خداوددیش بزیان بی زبانی در گعداردد و اعصار دیریار ار آباد گیری و زیدت گستری و مزاهت پرورثی بامش یادگار بوجه تام است اکثر مدارل را بهس بهیس طرح میعو مایده \*
- 4. (a) Give meanings, roots, and opposites, of the following words —

مطاولت - الديد - نفيس - حلى - قيلوله - كماني

... Give meanings of the following ...
قور - الموذح - صاحب رسالة - راد صودي
كدگائي - كاچ كاوي - پالهدگي - مويزاد سويد

- ىھرام چوىيں ىاصر خسرو write what you know of) دوریں موریں ياصر خسرو
- Translate the following into English:-
  - گر آئي که دشهدست گويد مسوني (۵) وگر ايستسي گو نرو ناد سدسي وگر ايلهسي مشک را گدسده گفت تومنچهسوع شو کو براگدسده گفت وگر ميسرود در بيساز اين سيخن چدين است گو گدسده مغزي مکن
  - چون خون زحلق تشنگ او برزمین رسید (b) چوش از رمین بذروهٔ عرش برین رسید
  - سر خدا که عارف و سالک نه کس نگفت (۵) در حیرتم که ناده قروش از کیجا شدید
  - آن قصر که بهرام درو جام گرفت
    رو نه نیج که کود وشد و آرام گرفت

    دیم وام که گور میگرفت دائم

    امرور نگر که گور به بارام گرفت
- Explain allusions in extracts (b), (c) and (d), and name their authors respectively.
- 7 Explain in Persian the following verses .-
  - تو آنگه که در من شوی فتحیاب (۵)

    زن دیسود را داده داشی جواب

    من اردا تو چردم ده هنگام کبن ده هنگام کبن ده هنگام کبن شدوم قائسم ده از روی زمدن
  - ساء که سیمرغ په رو گیر داشت (b) ساء که سیمرغ په رو گیر داشت

- 8. Give meaning of the following words and phrases :— خفرق سبدل شب کوک کالیوه سعبه قائم انداز آهنگ رقاق دوپرویزنی وقاع گلاسی مرد سدگ آزما پیغاره نوبتی -
- 9. Explain the formation of the following words and give their meanings, stating to what part of speech each belongs:—

جاروب - گردون - كمند - همگذان كشتي - كتخدا - خرابست - گفتگو

- (a) Illustrate by examples the transitive as well as intransitive use of إيخاني and إموخاني
  - (b) Analyse fully according to Persian Grammar the following couplet:—

مرب زاے حکیم آستینہ ای در کجا بینی از خوبشتں خواجہ پر

#### SECOND PAPER.

Translate into English:-

در پائیز سده ۸۲۰ هجوری امیرزاده.....را هوس شکار دامدگیر شده بعزم ایی کار بر سمند باد رفتار سوار شد و در صحرای درجوار مزار صحمد بخچوان شکاری فراوان بهمرسید و در اثناء تک و تاژ شاهزادهٔ گردن فراز بقوچی باز خورده از فراز زبن دوتا گشته خواست که قرچ را زنده بدست گیرد ناگاه از قضای اسمانی و حکم ربانی بسرو گردن بر زمین افتاد و بعضی گفته اند که قرچ را گرفته بقروش ریانی

رسانید و آن صید طپیده واسپ رمیده شاهزاده از بالای زین بر زمین آفناد و بهر تقدیر از شدی آن صدمه بیهوش شد ازین واقعه عظمی خروش از نهاد مردم بر آمد و امراء و اعیان ببالین شاهزاده آمدند و قلق و اضطراب آغاز نموده تا بعد از اندی زمانی بز خود جنبیده فی الجمله آثر حیات از او مشاهده آفناد و مدی سه شبانروز چند نوست غش بر دای پسددیده صفای او طاری گشت از طبیبی که متصدی معالجه او میبرد بسهویا بقصد یا بعمد یا باغوای جمعی در تدروی تقصیرے واقع شد و خللی فاحش بدماغ شاهزاده خردمند راه یافت - اکتر اوقات حکم او بر نهجی صادر میشد که پسندیده عقلا و لایق مرتبه سلطنت نمیبود گاه بهجود خیالے بخون بیگنا هے عقلا و لایق مرتبه سلطنت نمیبود گاه بهجود خیالے بخون بیگنا هے فرمان میداد و گاه از طریق اسرانی گذیبی براه گذای مینباد \*

اسد داد خواهی پیش بادشاهی آمد و عرض حال کرد بحالش نپرداخت باز گفت روی توجه نیافت زار نالید و تکرار مقصد کرد ملک بهم بر آمد و گفت خانه خواب درد صر را از پیشم نمی سری گفت خانه خود برباد رقت سر توئی درد کجا برم ملک را حرقش موثر آمد بدادش رسید و از متبگارش انتقام کشید \*

س س اکبر جامع اوصاقی بود که عقل در آن هیران است دلے روشن و دانشی خدا داد و اقبال ایزدی داشت اگر راست جوئی سبیش همین است که دامن دلش از غبار تعصب صاف بود گویند دستے در خط و سوادی از علم نداشت روزی سفیر روسد و نگزارش پیام نامه گزرایده اکبر نامه را سو بزیر و بائین بالا گرفت سفیر تبسم کنان بنگریست فیضی دریافته ضبط نتوانست و گفت در حضرت ما سخن نگرئید پیغیبر مانیز آمی بود یا اینهمه در فن تاریخ اگهی تمام داشت خصوصاً قصمی هند را نبکو دانستے بظم واشعار لذتے گرفتے و نقنهابش نیکو دریافتے \*

Translate into Persian the following passages :-

A good man the only true friend.

- 1. A good man is the best friend, and therefore soonest to be chosen, longer to be retained, and, indeed, never to be parted with, unless he cease to be that for which he was chosen. The good man is a profitable useful person; and that is the band of an effective friendship. He only is fit to be chosen for a friend who can give counsel or defend my cause, or guide me right, or relieve my need or can and will, when I need it, do me good. My friend is a worthy person when he can become to me a guide or a support, an eye, or a hand, a staff or a rule. There must be in friendship something to distinguish it from a companion, and a countryman, from a school-fellow or a fellowtraveller. Those friendships must needs be most perfect, where the friends can be most useful For men cannot be useful but by worthiness in the several instances. He that is wise and virtuous, rich and at hand, close and merciful, free of his money and tenacious of a secret, open and ingenuous, true and honest, is of himself an excellent man, and therefore fit to be loved; and he can do good to me in all capacities where I can need him, and therefore is fit to be a friend.
- 2. I was hindered in my last, and so could not give you all the trouble I would have done. The description of a road, which your coach wheels have so often honoured, it would be needless to give you; suffice it that I arrived safe at my uncle's, who is a great hunter in imagination. his dogs take up every chair in the house so I am forced to stand at this present writing; and though the gout forbids him galloping after them in the field, yet he continues still to regale his ears and nose with their comfortable noise and smell. He holds me mighty cheap, I perceive, for walking when I should ride and reading when I should hunt.
- The musket was first made in Italy in the year 1430. But the cannon was used in England a hundred years before that

date. M. Barafi, in his lecture before the Scientific Institute of France in 1850, said, that both cannon and the musket were in use in China about 618 years before Christ. As to the powder, there are divergent opinions about it. It is said that it was known amongst the Hindus about the time of Moses; and it is supposed that the Arabs brought it to Europe. But some say that it was invented by a German monk named Schwartz, in the fourteenth century; others say that an Englishman named R. Bacon invented it in the year 1270.

#### SANSKRIT.

FIRST PAPER.

Pt. D N. CHAKRAVARTI, M.A. .. Examiner.

1. Translate into English :-

एकदा जम्बू केन सुनिम्तमुक्तम्। स्वी मग! एतिसन् वनेकदेशे शस्यपूर्णं चे जमस्ति। तद्दं लां नौला दर्शयामि। तथा कृते स्ति स मगः प्रत्यदं तत्र गला शस्यं खादति। तथा कृते स्ति स मगः प्रत्यदं तत्र गला शस्यं खादति। तथा चेतं प्रतिना चेतं दृष्टा पाशस्तत्र नियोज्ञितः। शनन्तरं पुनरागतो मगः पाश्चैबंडोऽचिन्तयत्। को मामितिः कालपा-शाद्व व्याधपाशात् त्रातुं मित्रादन्यः समर्थः। तत्रान्तरे चागत्योपस्थितो जम्बू कोऽचिन्तयत्। फिलतं तावदस्नाकं कपट-प्रवस्थेन। मनोरथसिंडिरिंप मे वाह्यखाद भविष्यति। यतः एतस्योतकृ स्तमानस्य मांसास्गिलिप्तान्यस्थीनि प्राप्त-

- (a) Parse the underlined words.
- (b) Decline মহতা, মহিয়, and বিভি in the accusative (হিনীয়া) locative (হম্মী), and dative (হমুয়া), cases respectively.

- (c) Write grammatical notes on प्रत्यहं, and তল্কু অদান-ম্ম
- (d) State the rules of sandhi in Uলবাগনী হৃগ:, and মনাহয়মিভিয়ে
- 2 Express in simple Sanskiit the sense of the following extracts
  - (a) सतां साप्तपदं मैत्रमिखाद्गर्विवुधा जनाः॥
- (b) भविष्यदर्थे प्रमाणाभावात् कुत्र किं चमाधातव्यम्।
   उत्यन्ते यथा कार्थ्यमनुष्ठे यम्॥
- (c) यदाई तव विरुद्धमाचरामि तत्सुकृतमन्तरे मदा विभृतम्।
- (d) जापदां कथितः पत्था दृन्द्रियाणामसंयमः। तच्चयः सम्पदां मागीं धेनेष्ठं तेन गम्यताम्॥
- (e) डपथे परि पायन्तः सर्व एव इरिट्रति॥
- (f) त्रामहेतोविंनौंतिस्तु ज्रियते जीवितायया !!

Write a grammatical note on इरिहति

- 3 Explain fully ın Sanskrit -—
- (a) न यत्र प्रकात कर्तु सामदानमथापि वा। भेदस्तत्र प्रयोक्ताची यतः स वप्रकारकः॥
- (b) नित्रद्रु इः कृतघ्रस्य स्ती घ्रस्य गुरुघातिनः । चतुर्गां वयमेतेषां निष्कृतिं नानुश्रुश्रुमः॥
- (c) नाना चितानि नौयाच्या न चुद्रो वा न तस्करः।
  किंविच दासी द्योध्यायां न चाव्रत्तो न सङ्घरः॥

# (d) अपि मन्दलमापनी नष्टी वापीष्टदर्भनात्। प्राचिषा प्राण्यानां भूयो दुःखावेगीऽधिकी भवत्॥

- (1) Expound the samasas of the underlined words.
- (2) Change the voices of the extracts (a), and (b).
- (3). How are प्रयोत्ताव्यः and यज्ञा formed?
- (4) Conjugate No in os (first preterite).
- (5) Decline **सामन्** and **राजन्** in the nominative and accusative cases respectively
- (6) Parse प्रायेख, and भूय: in extracts (d).
- 4 Expound the samásas in .—
  प्रतुभूतं, पीवरततुः, पुरुषाधमः, दुर्भिच्चम्, कुलिप्रणातोपमम्, मर्भचाः, संयोजितकर्युगलः, and सुनिविधितवेस्थान्ताः
- 5 Write down the meanings of the following words:—
  विलयाः, प्रायोपविष्यनम्, श्राधातः, व्यस्तम् श्रीत्रियः, श्रणावः, विस्तव्यः, and भेष्रजम्
- 6 Correct the following sentences -
- (a) गुस्पवन्तः ग्रपत्याः भवन्त्।
- (b) भवान् ग्रतिथिरसि से।
- (c) जीवन्तरः भतानिमहासि पश्यति।
- (d) चित्रकः द्रे प्रणाष्टा।
- (e) स्गातः सुखिन मांसं बुभीज।
- (f) व्याप्राय प्रकुपितः सिंहः ग्रायाति।
- (१) अधनेन धनं प्रापला त्यावन् मन्यति जगत्।
- (1) तिन मम महान् प्रीतिः सञ्जातः।

## SECOND PAPER.

Манаманорарнуача Рт. А. R. Внаттаснапуа, м.а., Ezaminer.

- 1. Translate into Sanskrit :-
- (a) You must be kind to animals. You must not hurt living beings. All things that can breathe can feel as well as you can and should not be hurt.
- (b) What a fine large tank! Let us go and bathe in it How cold the water is! Do not go into deep water or you may be drowned Can you swim? No. I cannot But I wish to learn if you will teach me.
- (c) Look how black the sky is I think it will rain. Now it rains. Rain comes from the clouds and falls upon the earth and does a great deal of good.
- 2. Translate into English :-
- (a) नास्ति जीवितादन्यद्भिमततरं जगति सर्वजंतूनाम्।
- (b) उपकारिषु यः साधः साध्वे तस्य को गुगाः। ग्रपकारिषु यः साधः स साधः सिंह्यस्यते॥
- (c) श्रद्धीरतमधोधते धत्ते च प्रिरसा त्याम्। श्रद्धे रेव हि रोषोऽयं रतं रतं त्यां त्याम्॥
- (d) निषवित प्रयस्तानि निन्दितानि न सेवते। यनास्तिकः यहभान एतत् पण्डितलस्याम् ॥
- (e) श्रमित्रं कुरुते मित्रं मित्रं हे ष्ट्रि हिनस्ति च। कस्म चारमते दुष्टं तमाद्धम् द्वेतसम्॥
- (f) अनाह्नतः प्रविधाति अपृष्टो बहुभाषते । अविश्वस्ते विश्वसिति मूढ्वेता नराधमः॥
- (१) गुणवद् वस्तुसंसर्गाद् याति खल्योऽपि गौरवम् पुष्पमालातुषङ्केण सूत्रं घिरसि धार्थ्यते॥

#### LATIN.

## FIRST PAPER.

W. Jesse, Esq., B.A.

Examiner.

- 1. Translate into English :-
- (a) "Juppiter omnipotens, cui nunc Maurusia pictis"
  - "Gens epulata toris Lenæum libat honorem,"
  - " Aspicis hæc ? an te, genitor, quum fulmina torques,"
  - "Nequidquam horremus? cæcique in nubibus ignes"
  - "Terrificant animos, et inania murmura miscent ?"
  - " Femina, quæ nostris errans in finibus urbem"
  - " Exiguam pretio posuit, cui litus arandum,"
  - " Cuique loci leges dedimus, connubia nostra"
  - " Repulit, ac dominum Ænean in regna recepit."
  - " Et nunc ille Parsi, cum semiviro comitatu,"
  - " Mæonia mentum mitra, crinemque madentem,"
  - "Subnixus, rapto potitur: nos munera templis"
  - " Quippe tuis ferimus, famamque fovemus inanem."

[Æn. iv. 206-218.]

- (b) Scan the three lines in italics in the above passage.
- 2 Translate into English:
- (a) At procul excelso miratus vertice montis Adventum sociasque rates occurrit Acestes, Horridus in jaculis et pelle Libystidis ursæ; Troja Crimiso conceptum flumine mater Quem genuit. Veterum non immemor ille parentum Gratatur reduces, et gaza lætus agresti Excipit, ac fessos opibus solatur amicis. Postera quum primo stellas oriente fugarat Clara dies, socios in cœtum litore ab omni Advocat Æneas, tumulique ex aggere fatur.

[Æn. v. 35-44.]

97

- (b) Parse very carefully and fully the four words in italics in the above passage.
- 3 Translate into English :-
- (a) At pater Æneas, casu concussus acerbo Nunc huc ingentes nunc illuc pectore curas Mutabat versans. Siculisne resideret arvis. Oblitus fatorum, Italasne capesseret oras. Tum senior Nautes, unum Tritonia Pallas Quem docuit, multaque insignem reddidit arte, Hæc responsa dabat, vel quæ portenderet ira Magna Deûm, vel quæ fatorum posceret ordo.
- (b) Compare the words in italics in the above passage.
- 4. Translate into English :-
- (a) Dum in his locis Cæsar navium parandarum causa moratur, ex magna parte Morinorum ad eum legati venerunt qui se de superioris temporis consilio excusarent, quod homines barbari et nostræ consuetudinis imperiti bellum populo Romano fecissent, seque ea, quæ imperasset, facturos pollicerentur. Hoc sibi Cæsar satis opportune accidisse arbitratus, quod neque post tergum hostem relinquere volebat neque belli gerendi propter anni tempus facultatem habebat neque has tantularum rerum occupationes Britannia anteponendas judicabat, magnum ils numerum obsidum imperat. Quibus adductis eos in fidem recepit.

[Cæs. iv. 22.]

- (a) Explain the differences between the Gerund and Gerundive. What is meant by Gerundive Attraction? Illustrate your answer by and example of each.
  - 5. Translate into English:-
- (a) Postero die procul a castris hostes in collibus constiterunt rarique se obtendere et lenius quam pridie nostros equites prœlio lacessere cœperunt. Sed meridie cum Cæsar patulandi causa tres legiones atque omnem equitatum cum Gaio

Trebonio legato misisset, repente ex omnibus partibus ad pubulatores advolaverunt, sicubi ab signis legionibusque non absisterent. Nostri acriter in eos impetu facto reppulerunt neque finem sequendi fecerunt, quoad subsidio confisi equites, cum post se legiones viderent, præcipites hostes egerunt, magnoque eorum numero interfecto neque sui colligendi neque consistendi aut ex essedis desiliendi facultatem dederunt.

- (b) Give a short account of the Roman army in the time of Cæsar.
- 6. Distinguish between Cardinal, Ordinal, and Distributive numerals. Put into Latin 90; 13; four times; 30th; 30 each; two forts; two camps.
  - 7. Write out in full

    Future Simple of Prosum

    Pres. Subjunctive of Malo

    Imperf. Subjunctive of Edo.
  - 8. Distinguish between:

Lăbor and Lābor Parēre ; Parere ; Parare Oblitus and Oblītus.

## SECOND PAPER.

MISS HOLLAND, M.A.

Examiner.

- I. Translate the following unseen passages into English -
- (a) Eodem anno Valerius consul, cum exercitu in Aequos profectus, quum hostem ad prœlium elicere non posset, castra oppugnare est adortus. Prohibuit fœda tempestas, cum gran dine ac tonitribus cœlo dejecta Admirationem deinde auxit, signo receptui dato, adeo tranquilla serenitas reddita, ut, velut numine aliquo defensa, castra oppugnare iterum religio fuerit. Omnis ira belli ad populationem agri vertit. Alter consul Aemiluis in Sabinis bellum gessit; et ibi, quia hostis mœnibus se tenebat, vastati agri sunt.

(Liv. Lib ii. c. 62.)

(b) C Fabio et L. Virginio consulibus trecenti nobiles homines, qui ex Fabia familia erant, contra Veientes bellum soli susceperunt, promittentes senatui et populo per se omne certamen implendum. Itaque profecti, omnes nobiles et qui singuli magnorum exercituum duces esse deberent, in prœlio conciderunt. Unus omnino superfuit ex tanta familia, qui propter ætatem puerilem duci non potuerat and pugnam.

(Eutropius Lib. i. c 16.)

(c) Equidem ex omnibus rebus, quas mihi aut fortuna aut natura tribuit, nihil habeo quod cum amicitia Scipionis possim comparare. In hâc mihi de republica consensus, in hâc reruin privatarum consilium, in eâdem requies plena oblectationis fuit Numquam illum ne minima quidem re offendi, quod quidem senserim, nihil audivi ex eo ipse quod nollem: una domus erat, idem victus isque communis, neque solum militia, sed etiam peregrinationes rusticationesque communes.

(Cic. De Amicitia c. 103.

- 2. Put into Latin the following :-
  - (a) The tall apple-trees; for the good girls; oh, my guar-dian-deity; of the whole commonwealth; two camps (nom); from the deep sea; great darkness, at Rome, to Athens; sweet to taste.
  - (b) They are going; I shall endure; I may wish, they might prefer; you will be able; I have become; he was vexed; they might speak; you had dared; they hate.
  - (c) (1) Tell me where you found the book.
    - (2) He cannot keep from weeping.
    - (3) He is born for action.
    - (4) He devotes his attention to reading.
    - (5) It is likely that he will return.
    - (6) He was lying on the ground
    - (7) We shall pity the wretched men.
    - (8) He prevented us from coming
    - (9) He fights lest he may be thought a coward.
  - (10) Times change and we with them,

#### URDU.

# (For Girl Candidates only )

### FIRST PAPER.

M. AVADH BEHARI LAL, MA. .. Examener.

- 1. Translate into English the following passages :-
- (a) سچا آدمی جهوئے آدمیوں کی طرح اللی لیاقتوں اور قالیتقوں کا طومار بہیں بادھتا ۔ باک طیدت جهوئ سے خوف کرتے ھیں اور ثروت و شان و شوکت میں بڑھنے ھیں ۔ اوٹکا حال ایساھی روئق پاتا ھی جیسے بتی میں بیل بهونچینے سے برابر روشن رهتی ھی ۔ اور جهوئے آدمیوں کا تدزل روز بروز هوتا جاتا ھی اور اِن کا فروغ اسطر ح جاتا رهتا ھی کہ جیسے بتی کی روشدی بائی بهونچیے سے چڑ چڑ کر کے بجھہ جاتی ھی \*
- (b) دوست همیشه اپنے دوست کی دیکیوں کو ترهاقا هی اور دشمن عیبوں کو اسلئے همکو اپنے دشمن کا ریادة احسانمدد هوا چاهئے که ولا همکو همارے عیبوں سے مطلع کرنا هی۔اگر همنے اوسکے طعموں کے سبب سے اون عیبوں کو چھوڑ دیا قو دشمن سے همکو وهي تنجيجه ملا جو ایک شفیق اوستاد سے ملدا چاهئے تھا \*
- (٥) ياد ركهو كه دىيا كي كوئي حالت قابل اعتدار بهيں اگر تمكو اسوقت آرام و فواعت ميسو هي تو حدا كا شكر كرو كة اوسنے الدي مهردادي سے تمهارے گهر ميں دركت اور فواعت دي هي ليكن اسكے يهة معدي بهيں هيں كه نم اس آرام كي فدر دكرويا آيندة ك واسطے اپذا اطميدان كو أو كة يهي آرام همكو هميشة كواسطے رهيگا \*
- 2. Explain in Urdu the following passages -
- (α) ساگ دان اس زمین مین بهانت بهانت کی هوتے هیں کندے نوئے شے اور کننے بے نوئے شے \*

- (b) حلاوت مضمون سے سیاھي نے خاصیت شہد کي پکڙي ۔ قلم کي زبان بند هوگئي \*
- و) سینے کی بقچی سے عقل کی پرریا نکال لوگی یا اناج کی کو قبوری سے تجوری کی جھولی بھر لائرگی \*
- 3. Define a فاعل and a مفعول, and construct a sentence illustrating their use.
  - 4. Re-write the following passages correcting any errors :-
    - (1) همكو چاهئے كه وهال جاؤن \*
    - (2) اوسنے بہت سا روڈی کھایا \*
    - (3) مینے الے دوست کو گھولے گیا \*
  - 5. Explain in Urdu the following couplets :-

رو کے مانگ اللہ سے چاھے جو وسعت رزق کی شیر داید طفال کو بھری بے بُکا ملتا نہیں دے جو صحتاجوں کو دینا ھو کہ فرصت ھی ابھی تھوند ھا ھی خاک میں قارون گدا ملتا نہیں زبان پہ لا سخس خوب کو - نرکھھ دل میں کہ اوس گھر کی نہیں قدر جوصدف میں رھا دریاے غضب جوش میں 1ئے تو غضب ھی غرقاب سفیذہ ابھی ھو جاوے جہان کا

6. Write an Essay, in Urdu on "Truthfulness," of not less than 20 lines; or, A description of the Diamond Jubilee celebrations of your place held in the month of June last.

# SECOND PAPER.

M. Avadh Behari Lal, M.A. . .

. Examiner.

1. Translate into English :-

(a) ایک بچھو نے سفر کا قصد کیا ۔ یکایک ایک دریا کے گذارے پھو نچا۔ سوچ کرنیلگا ۔ نه پیر میں چلنے کی طاقت ۔ نه لوٹنے کا اور اھ ۔ ایک کچھوے نے اس حالت کو دیکھا اور اوسپر رحم کیا ۔ اور اپنی پیٹھہ پولیکر دریا میں کود پڑا اور اوس پار کیطرف چلا اس حالت میں اوسکے کان میں آواز آئی که بچھو اوسکی پیٹھہ پر کچھہ مار رہا ھی۔ پوچھا کہ یہ کیا آواز ھی ۔ جواب دیا کہ میرے کتھ اسپر اثر نہیں کریگا مکر اپنی عادت نہیں چھوڑ سکتا ھوں ۔ کچھوے نے سوچا کہ اس سے بہتر کوئی بات نہیں ھی کہ اس پاجی کوخوے بد سے چھتادوں اور بھلے مانسون کو اوسکے آسیب سے اچاؤں۔ پس غوطہ لگا یا اور ایچھو کو در یا کی لہر اسطرے بہا لیگئی گویا کہ تھاھی نہیں \*

(b) پرویز اپنے لتر کے کو وصیت کوتا تھا کہ جیسا تو رعیت پر حاکم ھی ۔ جبکھ تو رعایا کو اپنی فی اسطرے عقل تجھپر حاکم ھی ۔ جبکھ تو رعایا کو اپنی فرمانبرداری کا حگم دیتا ھی تو عقل کے حکم سے تو بھی باھر مت چا۔ اور ھر ایک کام میں غور کر اور حاکم عقل سے مشورہ لے خاصکر ایسے کام میں جسمیں لوگوں کی جان کا نقصان یا اونکے مال کے ضابع ھونیکا خیال ھو۔ کسی کام کو لے تامل شروع نکر۔ کیونکھ جو شخص ھر کام میں سوچتا ھی وہ ضرور اپتی دلی صوادوں کو حاصل کوگا ۔

- 2. Translate into Urdu :-
- (a) If time be, of all things, the most precious, the wasting of time must be greatest prodigality. Let us then be up and doing, and doing to the purpose. Sloth makes all things difficult, but industry all easy. He that riseth late must trot all day, and will scarce overtake his business at night, while laziness travels so slowly that poverty soon overtakes him.
- (b) We cannot see God, but He sees all that we do, and takes care of us. He is kind to all who love and fear him. We should adore God for all the things that we have. We should not lie or steal or do anything else that He hates. How good is God to us!

## HINDI.

(For Girl Candidates.)

FIRST PAPER.

PANDIT MADRO PRASAD PATHAK

1. Translate the following lines into English :-

Examiner.

सनत दासन्ह देह बडाई । ताते मोहिं पूंकेड रहराई॥
है प्रभु परम मनोहर ठाडां । पावन पश्चवटी ते हि नाडां॥
गोदावरी नदी तहं बहई । चारिह युग प्रसिद्ध सी अहई॥
दण्डत बन पुनीत प्रभु तरह । छय भाप सुनि वर के हरह॥
बास करड तहं रहुकुल राया । कीजे सकल सुनिन्ह पर दाया॥
चले राम सुनि आयसु पाई । तुरतिह पश्चवटी नियराई॥
दिख्य लता दुम प्रभु मन भाये । निरखि राम ते भयेछ सुहाये॥
' खत्रण राम सिय वरण निहारी। कानन अघ गा भा सुखकारी॥
गीधराज सो भेंट भइ बहु विधि प्रीत दृढाय।

गोदावरी समीप प्रस रहे पर्य ग्टह काय॥

- (a) Explain the allusion contained in line 4 of the preceding extract—also give the name of the Muni referred to in line 6.
- (b) Who was गौधराज? What was पञ्चवटी?
- 2 Explain in Hindi the following extracts fully, paying particular attention to the underlined words and the similes contained therein:—
  - (a) अधम निशाचरि कुटल श्रति चली करन उपहास। सुनु खगेश भावी प्रवल भा चह निश्चिचर नास ;
  - (b) के हरि सम निष्टं करिवर लवा कि वाज समान। प्रभु सेवल इमि जानु मानु वचन प्रमान॥

  - (a) Who was প্রনুম্যা? Reproduce in your own Hindi her description of the different classes of women. quote the original lines if you can.
- 3. Render the following extract into plain Hindi prose:

  प्रगटक रिव कुल रिव निसि बीती प्रजा कसल गन फूर्त ।

  नन्द परे रिपुगन तारा सम जन भय तस उनमूली ॥

  नसे चौर लन्धट खल लिख जग तुव प्रताप प्रगटायी।

  सागध बंदी स्त चिरैयन मिलि कर रीर मचायो॥

  तुव जस सीतल पौन परिस चटकी गुलाव कौ किल्यां।

  श्रित सुख पाइ असीस देत सीइ किर श्रंग्रिन चट अलियां॥

  भए घरम मैं यित सब दिज जन प्रजा काज निज लागे।

  रिपु जुवती सुख जुसुद मन्द जन चक्रवाक अनुरागे॥

  अरघ सिस उपहार लिये उप ठाट तिन कहं तीखी।

  व्याव कृपा सो ज च नीच सम समुक्ति परिस कर पोखी॥

- (a) Give the correct forms of the words underlined in the preceding extract.
- 4. Give a close translation of the following extract in English:—

इरिश्चचन्द्र—(बलपूर्वत थाँसुश्रों को रोकतर और वज्जत धीरज धरकर)
प्यारी रो मत। ऐसे ही समय में तो धीरन और धरम रखना काम है। मैं
जिसका दास हूं समयों आजा है कि बिना आधा कफन लिये किया मत
करने दी। इस से मैं यदि अपनी स्ती और अपना पुत्र समम्म कर तुम से इसका
आधा कफन न लूं तो रख़ा अध्म हो। जिस हरिश्चन्द्र ने उदय से अस्म
तक तौ पृथ्वी के लिये धर्म न हो ख़ा उसका धर्म आधा गन कपड़े के वासे
मत हुड़ाओं और कफन से जलदी आधा कपड़ा फाड़ दी। देखी सबेरा हुआ
चाहता है ऐसा न हो कि जुल गुरु भगवान सूर्य अपने बंश की यह दुर्दश्रा
देखकर चित्त में उदास हों। (हाथ फैलाता है)

- (a) Parse (काम) है, सममाकर, क्रोड़ा. Explain the use of ने.
- 5. What is the meaning of দীনিমুধানৰ্জিন্দী? Explain the following extracts fully in Hindi:—
  - (a) ना के चमा तिह ढाल न चाहिय क्रीध रहे तो न श्रनु को कामा। ना के कुनाति समीप वसे निष्टं त्राग की काम सीई दुख धामा॥ श्रीषध कान नहीं नी सुमिचड दुनेंन ही सीइ सप के ठामा। श्रीक भये तो न भूषण कारन राजड का नी सुविद्याभिरामा॥
  - (b) लोभी लंपट मृद विषयी कोधी जो रूपति।
  - (c) दंड कमें चिति गृढ़ विनु सद्दाय निहं करि सके ॥
    सब बचन ग्रचि काय विद्यागुण सागर मगन।
    बुधनन सहित सद्दाय सी न्यप धरत दंड की ॥
    व्यसन सब्दु दीच सदृश हैं ता में व्यसन विशेष।
    व्यसनौ भीगत नरक है व्यसन होन सुख शेष॥
- 6. Narrate briefly in Hindi the story of Chandrasena, Raja of Mathura, as related by Lomasá Muni.

## SECOND PAPER.

# Pt. Madho Prasad Pathak

Examiner.

- 1. Translate the following extracts into English:
- (a) तुन्हारे पिता के चौपाये रात को इमारे ग्रह के समीप बाटिका में चरा करते हैं॥
- (b) क्यों सीहन गत वर्ष में तुम्हारा कौन मित्र अपने चवा के साथ आगरा में रहताथा।
- (c) लड़की क्या मैं ने तुमसे प्राय: नहीं कहा है कि जब मीलवी साहब न हीं इतना कीलाइल न किया करी।
- (d) बढ़ई कितनी लकड़ी माँगता है कि एक छोटी सन्दूक मेरी इस सन्दूक के बरावर तुन्हारे खिये बना दे।
- (e) मैं तुम्हारे पास कुछ श्रीषध भेज ूगा श्रीर जिस प्रकार में कहं इस प्रकार सम्प्रा समय उसकी खाना।
- (f) एक बड़ा प्रतापवान राजा था परन्तु उसके कीई खड़का न था जब वह मर गया तब लोगों ने किसी प्रधान को राजगही पर बैटाया जब वह राजा ज्ञत्रा और उसने उंके का भव्द सुना तब उसे एकान में चैन न पड़ता था निदान इधर उधर चढ़ाइ करने लगा और उससे चारों और के भूर बीर खड़ने लगे और वह ऐसा प्रवल ही गया कि बड़े बड़े खड़ाकों से खड़ता था और उसने बहुत से भचुओं को मारा जब उससे लोगों को बड़ा टु:ख पहुंचा तब चारों और के बज्जत से मनुष्य इकड़े हुए और सभों ने प्रधान को चारों और से घर लिया और कींट में वन्द कर दिया और तीरों पत्थरों से बज्जत मारा जब वह बहुत टुखों ज्ञत्रा तब एक तपस्ती के पास कहला भेजा कि मैं बड़े कू भ और बत्धन से पड़ा हूं मेरे लिये आप कुछ परमेश्वर का आराधन करके सहायता कौं जिये कि मैं आपित से बचं इस खड़ाइ में मेरा कोइ भास्त्र काम नहीं आता यह बात सुन के तपस्ती ने कहा कि आधी रोटी खाके कों नहीं सी रहा॥

- 2. Translate the following extracts into Hindi :-
- (a) It appears to me all the accounts are in confusion.
- (b) For want of these screws the bales of cotton are lying loose.
- (c) Does this species of revenue come in before, or during, or after the crop?
- (d) After some time a perspiration broke out, which relieved me much, and I fell asleep.
- (e) Take care that everything is paid for, and that no violence be used against the villagers.
- (f) An old farmer, lying at the point of death, called his three idle sons around him to impart to them an important secret. "My sons," said he, "a great treasure lies hid in the estate which I am about to leave to you." "Where is it hid?" exclaimed the sons in a breath. "I am about to tell you," said the old man; "you will have to dig for it—" but his breath failed him before he could impart the weighty secret; and he died. Forthwith the sons set to work with spade and mattock upon the long neglected fields; and they turned up every sod and clod upon the estate. They discovered no treasure, but they learnt to work; and when the fields were sown, and the harvest came, lo! the yield was prodigious, in consequence of the thorough tillage which they had undergone. Then it was that they discovered the treasure concealed in the estate, of which their wise old father had advised them.

# FRENCH. FIRST PAPER.

Mrs. Jennings

Evaminer.

- 1. State the general rule for the formation of the plural of common nouns and give five exceptions to the rule with examples of each.
- 2. Name five adjectives which have two forms of the masculine. State, and show by means of examples, when the second form is used and how the feminine is formed.

- 3. Where is the personal pronoun in the objective case placed (a) when governed by a verb in a simple tense, (b) when governed by a verb in a compound tense. In each case give an example.
- 4. Give the Imperative (a) affirmatively of S' asseoir and aller; (b) negatively of S' en aller and Savoir. Conjugate in full interrogatively je ne me suis pas rendu.
- 5. Translate into English the following sentences carefully distinguishing and explaining the differences in construction:—
  - (a) Craint-il que ma sœur vienne?
  - (b) Il craint que ma sœur ne vienne.
  - (c) Il craint que ma sœur ne vienne pas.
- 6. Express in French:—She comes from Scotland. He has gone from England to Spain. Three francs a yard. Ten francs a month. Five sous a pound. Two annas a hundred. She is a Frenchwoman. He is a clergyman. A house to let. What a noise for nothing. What a bad day. Henry the IV.
  - 7. Translate into English :-
- (a) La voiture suivait son train ordinaire. Losea et Zoppa n'allaient ni plus vite ni plus lentement; seulement, marchant sur les bas côtés du chemin, elles ne faisaient plus retentir le pavé du bruit des roues. Le marchand et sa femme, qui jusqu' alors avaient echange entre eux force paroles sur les chances probables de leur commerce à la foire de Revigano, se taisaient, et, dans cette obscurité, au milieu de ce silence, malgré l'engour-dissement douloureux de ses pieds, causé par le froid, Teresa commençait à s'assoupir au tintement monotone des clochettes.
- (b) Il voulut en avoir le cœur net cependant, et, s'accroupissant près du petit monticule, il enleva légèrement du doig l'une des parties de son sommet divisé, puis l'autre. Elle y vit avec étonnement que cette folle et rapide émotion dont il s'était senti saise un instant n'avait pas même été causée par un être agissant, remuant, grattant, armé de dents et de griffes, mais par une faible végétation, germant à peine, pâle et languissante

(c) On eût dit que la peur les avait tons paralysés de l'aile et de la voix : pas un cri, pas un fredon n'éclate an milieu de leurs bandes si bien pressées le long des branchages qui plient sous leurs poids, que, certes, on eût pu affirmer que peupliers et trembles étaient alors plus chargés de plumes que de feuilles. Les légers voyageurs ont vu presque envahir leur nouvel asile sans songer à fur, tant le bruit et le spectacle dont ils sont entourés les a frappés de mutisme et de stupeur.

# SECOND PAPER.

- 1. Translate into English .-
  - (a) C'est Dieu qui du néant a tiré l'univers;
    C'est lui qui sur la terre a répandu les mers;
    Qui de l'air étendit les humides contrées;
    Qui sema de brillants les voutes azurées,
    Qui fit naître la guerre entre les éléments,
    Et qui régla des cieux les divers mouvements.

    La terre à son pouvoir rend un muet hommage;
    Les rois sont ses sujets, le monde est son partage.
    Si l'onde est agitée, il la peut affermir;
    S'il querrelle les vents, ils n'osent plus frémir;
    S'il commande au soleil, il arrête sa course;
    Il est maître de tout, comme il en est la source.
- (b) Il était une fois trois dames qui demeuraient à Alger, dans la Kasbah. Kadıdja était la mère; Fatmah et Fızah étaient les deux filles.—Et ces trois dames s'ennuyaient beaucoup, parce que, tant que durait le jour, elles n'avaient rien à faire. Quand elles avaient fim de peindre leur visage de blanc et de rose, et leur grands yeux de noir et de henneh, elles restaient assises par terre, dans une petite cour très profonde, où règnaient un silence mystérieux et une fraîcheur souterraine. Pour entrer dans la maison de ces trois dames, il n'y avait qu'une seule petite porte, si renfoncée et si basse qu'on eût dit une porte de sepulcre. Elle ne s'ouvrait jamais qu'à demi,

en grinçant sur ses vieilles ferrures, et avec un air sournois de chausse-trape.

(c) Un pauvre petit grillon,
Caché dans l'herbe fleurie,
Regardait un papıllon
Voltigeant dans la piairie

L'insecte ailé boillait des plus vives couleurs

L'azur, le pourpre et l'or éclalaient sui ses ailes :

Jeune, beau, petit-maître il court de fleurs en fleurs, Prenant et quittant les plus belles.

Ah! disait le grillon, que son sort et le mien Sont différents! Dame Nature.

Pour lui fit tout, et pour moi men.

2 Translate into idiomatic French:-

Will you come and take a walk with me? I am sorry, but it is impossible.

We shall arrive in three days. Do not start until we come.

Are you ill? Yes we are, but we are better now than we were in London.

I am always scolding you because you envy everything you see.

When I was at school I had three francs a week.

I lived for three years in North America and one finds many of the same prejudices in America and in Europe.

I am going to have a new dress made.

I wish I were in your place.

It is right that it should be done

Children should obey their parents.

Did your sister go to the ball? I do not know.

We have not seen each other for a year.

#### HISTORY.

MISS J. ELDER RAIT, M.A. .. .. Examiners.

M. CROSSE, Esq., M.A. ..

- 1. Give a brief sketch of the events which led to the Norman Conquest. Mention any changes which it introduced into the laws and institutions of England.
- 2. Draw up a table giving the names and dates of the chief battles of the Wars of the Roses, and showing the victorious party in each case.
- 3. Enumerate the chief events in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and describe any one of them.
  - 4. (a) Briefly explain Pitt's policy towards France under the Revolutionary Government.
    - (b) Write a short account of the chief events of the war between England and Revolutionary France up to the peace of Amiens.
- 5. How did the Reform Bill amend the system of representation? By whom was it introduced?
  - 6. Give an account of the various Greek invasions of India.
  - 7. Trace the rise and fall of the French in India.
  - 8. Write brief biographical notes on each of the following
    - (1) Amir Khan (2
- (2) Count Lally.
- (3) Mir Jaffar.

- (4) Sher Shah.
- (5) Raghoba.

# GEOGRAPHY.

F. G. Housden, Esq., M.A. ..

Examiners.

- J. W. BACON, Esq, M.A. ..
- 1. Discuss the causes that influence the climate of particular places.
- 2. Show how to find (a) the latitude, (b) the longitude of any station.

- 3. What are Coral Islands? How are they formed?
- 4. Give a detailed explanation of the formation of Springs.
- 5. Trace the belt of Volcanic action throughout the world.
- 6. Draw up a list of animals common to India and Africa.
  - Why is the Indian fauna more nearly allied to the African fauna than to the Australian  $^{9}$
- 7. Describe the river and lake systems of Africa, mention any travellers who have explored the African rivers.
- 8 Trace the course of the Indus.
- What are the following? Give their exact localities:— Liverpool, Tasmania, Nijui-Novogorod, Silhet, Bulgaria, Arcot, Damascus, Newcastle, Khartoum, Niagara.
- 10. Draw a neat map of Australia.
- 11. Sketch the river systems of England, indicating the positions of the chief towns on the river-banks.

#### URDU.

SHAMS-UL-ULAMA M. SYED AMJAD ALI .. Examiner.

- 1. Write a letter to your teacher, in good Urdu, with proper address describing your own life. The length of your letter should not be less than two pages of your answer-book.
- Name the Indian weights with their proper signs in Urdu writing.
  - 3. Translate the following in ordinary Urdu:-
- (a) If the natives of India are to profit by English education, one of the most important lessons they should endeavour

to learn is that of obedience to their teachers. There seems little reason to doubt that native students are capable at times of conduct which in an English School or College would never be attempted. They should be made to realize the fact that their first duty is obedience and remonstrance afterwards. Nothing but the most deplorable results can ever follow insubordination, and it is to be hoped that the lesson taught to these rebellious schoolboys will not be thrown away on schoolboys in general throughout India. Without obedience instant and unquestioning there can be no discipline. The other day a student of the College, who had been chewing betel during lesson hours, was ordered by his teacher to leave the room, and wash his mouth. On his return to the class-room he was asked to sit on one of the back benches. This he refused to do, and he began to argue with the teacher regarding the order given. The student said that he had come to the class an hour before the time, and he did not see why he should sit on one of the back benches now that he had washed his mouth. On being ordered to stand up, he walked out of the room, and then a scene of deliberate insubordination followed, which shows that such a spirit is prevalent amongst the class.

(b) The Punjab became a British Province on the 29th March, 1849, and was at once put into the charge of Henry Lawrence and his civilian brother, John. The peace was ensured by a general disarmament, and a settlement of land revenue was made in which the demands of the State were reduced and rendered uniform and certain. Local codes were enacted; roads, canals and cantonments were laid out; and a country which for ten years had been a source of ceaseless alarm became a scene of peaceful industry and a powerful bulwark of the empire.

<sup>4.</sup> Transliterate into Nastaliq the passage in the accompanying paper and translate it into English.

# ELEMENTARY PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

- E. G. HILL, Esq, M.A. .. Evaminer.
- 1. Define "force." What do you mean by the force of gravity? A large stone is suspended from a wooden beam by a piece of rope: state what would happen if there were no such thing as the force which is called cohesion.
- 2. What is the difference between solids, liquids, and gases? Explain carefully the properties which are peculiar to each.

A square block of ice is heated till it all passes away as steam: write down all the changes which take place.

- 3. Make a careful drawing of a common water-pump and describe its action in full.
- 4. Describe an experiment showing that all metals do not conduct heat equally Explain how you would graduate a centigrade mercurial thermometer.
- 5. Describe a Grove's battery. Why is this an improvement on Volta's battery? How can you make a magnet from your battery and a piece of soft iron?
- 6. What is the difference between hard and soft water? A certain kind of hard water can be made soft by boiling. Explain this. Is river water ever hard? If so over what sort of bed does the river probably flow?
- 7. What is coal, and what is coal gas? Describe an experiment by which coal gas can be prepared. What else can be prepared from coal besides gas?
- 8. What is the difference between wrought iron, cast iron and steel? For what is each used? How is iron got from hæmatite iron ore?
- 9. What is the action of plants and animals on the air? If there were no plants, what would happen to all the animals? Give reasons for your answer.

10. Give briefly one method only for the preparation of Nitrogen, Oxygen and Hydrogen.

Which of the following are metals and which are elements?

Carbon, Potassium, Red Lead, White Lead,

Salt, Nitre, Potashes, Magnesium.

# BOOK-KEEPING.

- 1. What ought a merchant's Books to shew?
- 2. Which side of an account Book is allotted to debit account and which to credit account?
- 3. What is the Book-keeping by Double entry and why is it so called  $^2$
- 4. Which side of a Cash Book is always the greatest, and why?
  - 5. What is the Ledger?
- 6. At the end of a year a Merchant balances his Ledger: describe the process.
- 7 Is each entry of Bills Receivable posted to the Dr or Cr. of the person from whom the bill has been received?
- 8 Construct a Day Book, an Invoice Book, a Cash Book, a Ledger and a Trial Balance-sheet from the following transactions.

April 1st J. Smith commenced business with ... 2,500 0 0

Do. 2nd Paid into Meerut Bank ... 1,500 0 0

Do. 3rd Bought from John Bell & Co., Cawnpore

24 tins mixed Biscuits @ 0 14-0 21 0 0

61 0 0

entrance & school final-examn.		3	45
	Rs.	AS.	P.
April 4th Paid Trade expenses carriage	4	2	0
Do. 5th Paid for shop Furniture	45	0	0
Do. 9th Sold Goods for cash	15	7	0
Do. 15th Drawn from Meerut Bank	150	0	0
Do. 18th Bought from Ramji Mul of Bareilly			
20 bags table rice 50 mds. @ 7-8-0 375 0 0			
5 bags coarse rice, 10 mds.			
@ 5-4-0 26 4 0			
25 bags 3 12 0			
	405	0	0
Do. 20th Bought Goods for cash	59	6	0
Do. 22nd Drawn by J Smith	25	0	0
Do. 23rd Paid Trade Expenses, Income Tax	10	0	0
Do. 25th Sold Goods for cash	7	3	0
Do. 26th Sold to George Lloyd, Agra,			
2 bags Rosa sugar, 12lbs. @ 0-3-3 2 7 0			
5 lbs. Assam tea, @ 1-0-0 5 0 0			
Packing 0 4 0	juy .	T 11	^
April 28th Sold to W. Hobson, Moradabad, 10 mds. Table rice @ 9-0-0 90 0 0	7	11	0
Packing and other charges 1 12 0			
print submitted published assessment	91	12	0
Do. 29th Paid to Ramji Mul of Bareilly 3	380	12	0
Discount allowed	24	4	0
9. What is the use of a Trial Balance-sheet?			
10. How do you ascertain the state of your affair	na at	. 4%	
end of the year or at any other convenient time?	.s di	0 011	i.es
11. What is the meaning of the term "Taking Stoc	k"?		
12. Give abbreviations of the following terms:-			
Account.			
Errors Excepted.			
On account of.			
Per cent.			
Letter of Credit,			
mount of Citating			

## POLITICAL ECONOMY.

- A. H. Pirie, Esq. .. Examiner,
- (a) Define "wealth." Is a State Railway, a Public Park, or a Public Library wealth?
  - (b) State the aims of Socialism, and point out the existing reasons against it.
- (a) Define "money" Why are kauru unsuitable as money?
  - (b) Why did the Mercantile System encourage exports and discourage imports?
  - (c) Can you account for the fact that a rupee now contains only 13 annas worth of silver?
- 3. (a) Explain Ricardo's theory of the rent of land. Ought the landowner to get all or any part of the increment of profit accruing from a sudden rise in the price of agricultural produce?
  - (b) Distinguish between the Revenue and Rent of the land in India.
- (a) State the causes which determine the prices (1) of agricultural produce, (2) of manufactured commodities.
  - (b) Explain how an increased demand for a commodity may cause a fall in its price.
- (a) Show that there is a conflict of interests between the labourer and the capitalist in the distribution of wealth produced.
  - (b) Explain the system by which English workmen manage to secure the highest possible wages.
  - (c) What happens when the workmen claim and obtain higher wages than they have a fair right to?
  - (d) Why do English capitalists invest money in the construction of Indian railways?

- 6. Distinguish between the policy of Free Trade and that of Protection; and show the result of the former on the price of food in England, and of the latter on the price of manufactured goods in America.
- 7. Explain the nature and advantages of Bills of Exchange. Can you account for the fact, that if I purchase goods from Alexandria in Egypt, the merchant there will gladly accept payment by a Bill of Exchange payable in London?
  - 8. (a) Enunciate Adam Smith's four canons of taxation.
    - (b) Distinguish, giving examples, between direct and indirect taxation. Which of these is more suitable to India, and why?

# AGRICULTURE WITH SURVEYING.

MAULVI SYED MOHD. HADI .. Examiner.

1. What do you understand by the following terms as applied to soils?

"Argillaceous," calcareous," "peaty,"
"ferrugenous," "heavy," light."

- 2. In what way does irrigation benefit crops and under what circumstances must it prove injurious to them? What *rabi* crops are ordinarily grown without irrigation?
- 3. What is the object of 'pickling' wheat before sowing? Describe the process fully?
- 4. How are the following crops grown for seed and in what month is the seed usually threshed out?
  - (a) Indigo, (b) Carrots, (c) Hemp (Crotolaria Juncea).
- 5. What quantity of seed would you sow and what outturn per acre would you expect, under high cultivation, in the case of crops named below?

Peas,-barley,-rarrots,-oats,-arhar.

- 6. You must have noticed that crops sown close to large and shady trees do not ordinarily thrive well. Why? How could crops be grown in such places with success.
- 7. Describe the treatment of a cow during the period of gestation and prescribe a dietary for her when she is in milk,
- 8. Describe briefly the principles under-lying rotation of crops.
- 9. In surveying a village you find a stream which you cannot cross over. How would you determine its breadth?
- 10. How would you find the distance between two points which are invisible from each other  $^{9}$  Illustrate your answer with a diagram.

## DICTATION.

## A .- RAPID WRITING.

A. Thomson, Esq.

.. Evaminer.

T.

Write out the following story in eleven minutes.

A Lion, being fatigued with hunting and the heat of the day, lay down to sleep under the shade of a large tree. As some mice were playing there about one happened to run over his body and awake him. The Lion, angry at having his slumber disturbed, laid his paw on the little creature and was about to kill him when the mouse begged for mercy so earnestly that the King of the Beasts let him go unharmed. "Many thanks to Your Majesty," said the mouse; "I hope to render you good service some day." The Lion smiled for he did not believe the mouse could ever be of use to him. But shortly after as he was roaming through the forest he was caught in a net, set by the hunters, and when he found himself unable to escape he gave a cry of despair so loud that all the forest rang. The mouse knew the voice and ran to see what was the matter. When he found how the Lion was entangled he exclaimed, "Your Majesty

need have no fear; I will soon set you free." He then went to work, gnawed through the strings, and let the Lion go; thus fulfilling the old rule that one good turn deserves another.

II.

Or write out the following in ten minutes.

# CHINESE GAMBLING.

While my old teacher and interpreter went to make some purchases we anchored our boats at an island in the canal, on which there was a pretty summer house used as a refreshment room. A party of gamblers were assembled in it evidently enjoying themselves. One man held up his fingers while the others shouted out the number they thought would be held up. Those who guessed right were the winners, but how they were singled out in the awful confusion they made I am unable to tell. The old teacher had been told to buy something as a memento of the place, and we anxiously waited his return. When nearly dusk he made his appearance bringing only a basket of green plums, perfectly unripe which, had I eaten them, would no doubt have given me reason to remember the place. Perhaps he was afraid I might keep something that would afterwards betray our visit and get him into trouble: for in those days the Chinese were very unwilling to have Europeans travelling throughout their country.

# B. NEAT WRITING.

I.

Write the following letter in ten minutes in a style fit for despatching.

FROM

THE TEHSILDAR, SITAPUR,

To

THE COLLECTOR, ZILA RAMPUR.

DATED SITAPUR, THE 14TH FEBRUARY, 1898.

SIR,

I am very sorry to report that fever has been very prevalent in this tehsil for upwards of a month and that many are dying. At present there is neither a dispensary nor a regular doctor in the tehsil. I therefore beg that a doctor may be sent for a month or two at least and I hope a good man may soon be appointed permanently. There would always be plenty of work for him though he is specially required at present.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your obedient servant,

JANKI PRASAD,

Translage

TT.

Or this letter in ten minutes.

FROM

THE HEAD MASTER, HIGH SCHOOL, MUNSHIGUNJ.

THE INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS, 10TH CIRCLE,
N.-W. P. AND OUDH.

DATED MUNSHIGUNJ, THE 15TH FEBRUARY, 1898.

SIR.

I have the honour to report that Mirza Baqir Husen, proprietor of the Daulatpur estate, visited this School yesterday and examined some of the classes. The Mirza Sahib takes a great interest in science and has presented us with two hundred and fifty rupees (Rupees 250-0-0) to buy apparatus for teaching Physics and Chemistry to the School Final Classes I enclose a list of the articles we need and beg you to get them for us of good quality. I will send you the money when required.

I have the honour to be,
SIR,
Your obedient servant,
UHAMMAD AKBAR, B.A.,
Head Master, Head School

UHAMMAD AKBAR, B.A.,

Head Master, High School,

MUNSHIGUNJ.

# INTERMEDIATE EXAMN. IN ARTS, 1898.

#### ENGLISH.

FIRST PAPER.

M. J. WHITE, ESQ., M.A.

Examiner.

I have oft heard
My Mother Circe with the Sirens three,
Amidst the flowery-kirtled Naiades,
Culling their potent herbs and baleful drugs,
Who, as they sung would take the prisoned soul,
And lap it in Elysium! Scylla wept,
And chid her barking waves into attention,
And fell Charybdis murmured soft applause—
Yet they in pleasing slumber lulled the sense,
And in sweet madness robbed it of itself,
But such a sacred and home-felt delight
Such sober certainty of waking bliss,
I never heard till now.

Point out the contrast here represented between the song of Circe and the song of the Lady in Comus; and in doing so, show how the several expressions used describe the different effects produced by the song.

Flowery-kirtled. Give a few of the most expressive examples of similar compounds.

In what respect were the herbs **potent** and the drugs **baleful?** 

2. And Wisdom's self
Oft seeks to sweet retired solitude,
Where, with her best nurse, Contemplation,
She plumes her feathers, and lets grow her wings,
That in the various bustle of resort,
Were all to-ruffled, and sometimes impaired.

How is Contemplation the best nurse to Wisdom? What is 'the various bustle of resort' and how is it unfavourable to Wisdom?

How was this truth about Contemplation illustrated in the case of Milton himself at the time when he wrote this poem?

She plumes her feathers, &c. Trace the connection between the literal and the figurative meaning.

What is the force of to in to-ruffled.

3. (a) Say, should the philosophic mind disdain,

That good which makes each humbler bosom vain?

Let school-taught pride dissemble all it can,

These little things are great to little man.

What is 'school-taught pride,' and how does it dissemble? How is the last line a rebuke to those who thus dissemble?

- (b) And the loud laugh that spoke the vacant mind.

  What is the connection between the two?
- (c) And e'en his failings leaned to Virtue's side.

  Give a few illustrations.

4. (a) 'Oft hast thou said: 'If still misspent.
 Thine hours to poetry are lent,
 Go, and to tame thy wandering course,
 Quaff from the fountain at the source.'

What does the speaker mean, with regard to Scott's poetry, by misspent? What is the nature of the advice here given to the poet? Why does his friend think it necessary? What reasons does Scott give for not following the advice?

(b) And still I thought that shattered tower The mightiest work of human power.

Why did it seem so to him?

(c) Whose doom discording neighbours sought Content with equity unbought.

Describe the character here represented. What is 'equity unbought' opposed to?

14

F. His crook, his scrip, his oaten reed, And all Arcadia's golden creed.

What does Arcadia represent in poetry, and why? What do the crook, scrip, and reed typify? Why is the creed called golden? Why does the poet not believe in it?

6 Give the precise meaning, in connection with the context of the words in thick type:—

And force him to return his purchase back.

And the brute earth would lend her nerves, and shake.

The nodding horror of whose shady brows

For most do taste through fond intemperate thirst.

This fav'rite good beget's peculiar pain.

Their level life is but a smouldering fire.

And passing rich on forty pounds a year.

And makes one blot of all the air.

Be not over-exquisite
To cast the fashion of uncertain evils.
And yet more med'cinal is it than that Moly.
List mortals if your ears be true.

Dew-drops are the gems of morning
But the tears of mournful eve!
Where no hope is, life's a warning
That only serves to make us grieve
When we are old:—

That only serves to make us grieve With oft and tedious taking-leave, Like some poor nigh-related guest, That may not rudely be dismist, Yet hath out-stayed his welcome while, And tells the jest without the smile.

What are the ideas suggested by gems and tears?

Where no hope is.....old. Paraphrase these lines so as to bring out the meaning.

Trace each point in the analogy between 'old age' and 'the poor nigh-related guest.'

(b) And as the captains of industry have, at last, begun to be aware that the condition of success in that warfare, under the form of peace, which is known as industrial competition, hes in the discipline of the troops and the use of arms of precision, just as much as it does in the warfare which is called war, their demand for that discipline, which is technical education, is reacting upon science in a manner which will, assuredly, stimulate its future growth to an incalculable extent.

Explain the analogy, in all its details, between industrial competition and warfare.

What is meant by re-action? What is the nature of the re-action here referred to?

#### SECOND PAPER.

T. C. Jones, Esq., M.A.

Examiner.

- 1. I imagine him to be such a man as may often be met with, who from his narrowness of mind and distinctness of prejudice, is supposed to be high principled and direct in his dealings; and whose untried reputation has great favour with many people: until placed in power some day, he shows that to rule well requires other things than one-sidedness in the ruling person; and is fortunate if he does not acquire that part of renown, which consists in notoriety, by committing some colossal blunder, henceforth historical from its largeness.
  - (a) Explain clearly the meaning of the phrases in thick type in the above passage.
  - (b) Distinguish the meanings of 'reputation,' 'renown' 'notoriety.'
  - (c) Give briefly the general sense of the passage.

- 2. Explain the portions of the following in thick type:-
  - (a) He was accordingly thought deficient in distributive justice.
  - (b) The facts stand out in bold relief dry and unattractive.
  - (c) The Arabs of that district were the middle men in this affair.
  - (d) Columbus was one of those men of divining minds, who must have general theories on which to thread their observations.
  - (e) All who are conversant with that period must wish that her proclamation could be proved to have gone to the root of the matter.
  - (f) "The stones rose up against him and his brothers" says the historian Herrera emphatically.
  - (q) The circulating medium became so depreciated that provisions were scarcely procurable.
- 3. Explain the following passages carefully, and point out their relation to the context.
  - (a) His incurable weakness was that he never threw off the Machiavelian or Medicean "prince," and never understood the nature of Englishmen.
  - (b) Towards the close of his life that Biblical language was already the external shibboleth of a sect. He had not the sense of poetic harmony, which prevented Milton from using it.
  - (c) For years before the Civil War the future Protector of the Commonwealth had become known far and wide as 'the village Hampden with the dauntless breast.'
  - 4. (a) What was the real point at issue between Charles I, and the Parliament?
    - (b) Assuming that Cromwell was mainly responsible for the execution of Charles I what can you urge in his defence?

(c) "The regicides killed Charles I, only to make Charles II, king."

Criticize this statement, setting forth clearly the chief results of the execution of Charles I.

5. Harrison writes that-

"Cromwell was a Puritan of the Puritans."

Characterize the Puritanism of Cromwell's time, and show how it affected Cromwell's own character and conduct.

- 6. (a) What do you understand by the "Socratic method of Cross-examination"? Give an example of it from the dialogue between Socrates and Euthyphron.
  - (b) What was Socrates' real object in Cross-examining?
- 7. What is meant by the "Platonic doctrine of Reminiscence?" In what connection does it occur in the Phædo? Do you notice any difference between the Socrates of the "Apology" and the Socrates of the "Phædo."

THIRD PAPER.

(Translation-Urdu.)

Dr. G. Thibaut, ph.d.

Examiner.

Translate into English :-

# A

انگلستانمیسن برون نام ایک شخصی تھا۔ اوسکا باپ جو برتا دولتمذد تھا چاھتا تھا کہ اپنا سب مال و متاع اپنے برتے بیتے کودے ۔ لیکن اوسکا برتا بیتا بد کردار نکلا اور اگے اُرسکے سدھربیکا کچھہ ساسان نظر نہیں آیا ۔ اس سبب سے اوسنے اپدی سب دولت اپنے چھوٹے بیتے برون کو دیدیا ۔ باپ جیتے جی برت بیتے کو بہتیرا سمجھایا کرتا تھا کہ دیکھہ رے اگر تو سید ہے راستہ پر نہیں چاپگا اُ

تو ميرے دولت ميں سے تيم ايک كورتي بهي نہيں مليگي ۔ اتنا سمجها نے پر بھی اوسکے دلمیں ایک بات ندھنسی ۔ اوسنے جانا کہ میرے دامیں قر بیتمانے کے لیئے باپ هنسي کي راہ سے مجھے ایسا کھقا ہی ۔ لیکن اوسکے داپ کے صرفے کے بعد وہ سبب داتیں سچي دکهائي دين - يعني اوسے ابک کور<sub>ت ي</sub> بهي نملي - تب تو بهت ردجیده هوا اور برے بجناوے میں برا - بالاخر ولا اوسیدسے ابدي حركات دا شايسده چهور كر اچها راسنه اختيار كيا - درون كو الخ برے بھائي کي شايسگي ديکھکر بر بي خوشي هوئي ـ اوسك ایک دن ایخ دوستون کو نیو تا دیا ۔ اور اشیاے خوردسی سے رکانیان بھر کر آگے لا رکھا اِور ایک صوددی ہوئی رکانی اپنے نھائی کے آگے رکھکو بولا کہ بھائي جي بہہ تھال آپ کھوليئے۔ بھائي کے کھنے کے موافق اوسنے اوس رکابي کو کھو لا تو کیا دیکھناھی کھ اوسمیں کھانے بيدے کي کوئي چيز بہيں ليکن ساري رکابي کا غذات سے بھري ھي اوبهدى ديكهكر صتعجب هوا - برون نے اپنے بھائى سے كما آپ دیکھنے کیا ھیں جو کچھھ دولت پاپ نے میرے تعلق کی تھی اوسکے حساب کے یہہ کاغذات ہیں - آبکی چال اب سجھ سدھری سے معلوم هوتي هي - اسلئے ان كاغذات كے ساتھة تمام دولت أدكو سپود کوتا ہوں۔ صیں نے اسمیں سے ایک کو رہی بھی بہیں او تھائی\*

В.

اس عالم میسی آدمی کی جدی جدی خصلتیسن هین سے کسیکی ایسی خصلت هوتی هی که ولا نغیر اپنے فائدلا دیکھ هو ئے یعنی اولکو مدفعت هو یا بهو اولکی بنے یا بگرے جس سے دوسرے کو قائدلا بھونچ اوس کام میں دل و جان سے محدت کرتے هیں ایسے آدمی اعلیٰ درجة میں گنے جاتے هیں ۔ کچھة لوگ ایسے هوتے هیں که ولا جس میں ایفا کچھة بقصان بهو

یا دوسرے کا فائدہ اپنے ھادھہ سے ھوسکے یا دوسرے کے فائدہ میں ادا دھی کچھہ فائدہ دیکھیں تو اوس کام کے کرنے میں لگ جاتے ھیں ۔ لیکن جسمیں دوسرے کا فائدہ ھو اور اددا کچھہ فائدہ دھو ایسے کام میں جو شامل نہیں ھوتے اایسی خصلت کے لوگ درجہ دوم میں گئے جاتے ھیں۔ ہو کچھہ لوگ ایسے ھوتے ھیں جو دوسرے کے کام نگرنے دو یھی ابدا فائدہ حاصل کو لیتے ھیں یا جان دوجھکر دوسرے کا داس کرکے اددا مطلب دووا کرتے ھیں۔ ایسے لوگ درجہ سفلی میں گئے جاتے ھیں ۔ لیکن ایک سوا کوئی کوئی لوگ ایسے دہ خصلت ھوتے ھیں کہ اونکا مطلب کوئی کوئی لوگ ایسے دہ خصلت ھوتے ھیں کہ اونکا مطلب کوئی کوئی ادار اوسمیں اونکا کچھہ مقصان دھی ھو تو سہم لیتے ھیں۔

(Translation-Hindi.)

Translate into English —

Α.

दृङ्ग सिस्तान में ब्रोन नाम एक मनुष्य था। उसका पिता जो बड़ा धनवान था चाहता था कि अपनी सब सम्पति केंद्रे की दें डां। पर जेटा वेटा दुर्ग थी निकला और आगे उसके सुधरने का जुक बच्च भी न दी वि दम हेतु उसने सब धन अपने कोटे बेटे ब्रीन को दें दिया। बाप कीते जी बड़े बेटे को बद्धतेरा समसाया करता था कि देख रे यदि तू सी धे मार्ग से न चलेगा तो मेरे धन में से बुंसे एक कौड़ी भी न मिलेगी। दतना समसाने पर भी

Lope 370 -311 Som: 14.976 elon चसके मन में एक भी बात न घसी! उसने जाना कि मेरे मन में उर पैटाने के लिये बाप इंसी की राइ से मुक्ते ऐसा कहता है। पर उस के बाप के मरने के पीछे वे सब बातें सची दिखाई दिई। अर्थात् उसे एक कौड़ी भी न मिली। तब तो बद्धत खिन्न द्वार्या और बड़े पछतांव में पड़ा। निदान वह उसी दिन से अपने दुर्ब्यसन छोड़ कर सुमार्ग में चलने लगा॥

ब्रौन को ग्रपने बड़े भाई की सुवाल देख बड़ा ग्रानन्ट् ह्या। उसने एक दिन ग्रपने मिलों को नेवता दिया। फिर भोजन के पदार्थों से भरे हुए थार सब के ग्रानी ला रक्षे ग्रीर एक मुद्दा हुगा थार ग्रपने भाई के ग्रानी रख कर बीला कि भाई जी यह थार ग्राप खोलिये। भाई के कहने के ग्रनुसार उसने वह थार ज्यारा जी देखता क्या है कि उस में खाने पौने का पदार्थ तो कोई नहीं परंतु सारा थार कागज़ पत्नों से भरा है। उन्ने देख विकत हुगा।

ब्रीन ने अपने भाई से कहा कि अ। प देखते क्या हैं पिता जी ने जो जुक धन मेरे खाधीन किया था उसके हिसाब के ये कागज़ पत्र हैं। तुमहारा चान्त सभी सुधरीसा जान पड़ती है। इससे इस कागज़ पत्र समेत सम्पूर्स धन तुम का समर्पण करता हूं। मैंने इस में से एक कीड़ी भी नहीं उठाई॥

B.

द्स संसार में मनुष्य के ज़दि ज़दि खमाव हैं। किसी का ऐसा खमाव होता है कि वे अपने खार्थ की ओर दृष्टि न देकर अर्थात् उस में उन का खार्थ हो या न हो किस्वा बने व बिगड़े जिससे दूसरे का हित हो उस काम में मन से परिश्रम कारते हैं। ऐसे मनुष्य उत्तम गिने जाते हैं।

तुछ मनुष्य ऐसे होते हैं कि वे जिस में अपनी तुछ भी हानि न हो ऐसे काम में यदि दुसरे का हित अपने हाथ से होता किस्ता दूसरे के हित में अपने को तुछ लाभ देखते तो उसके करने में लगते हैं। परंतु जिस में दूसरे का हित हो अपने को तुछ लाम न हो ऐसे कर्फ में जो प्रवृत्त नहीं होते ऐसे खभाव के मनुष्य मध्यम करें जाते हैं।

परंतु कितने मनुष्य ऐसे होते हैं कि दू परे का कार्य विगड़ ने से भी अपनी स्वार्थ साध खेते हैं। वा जान बस कर दू परे का नाम करके अपना मतलब गांठते हैं। ऐसे मनुष्य अधम हैं। परनतु दनके सिवाय कोई कोई मनुष्य ऐसी दुष्ट प्रकृति के होते हैं कि अपनी कुछ दृष्टसिंद चाहे न होती हो पर दू परे का अपकार करने में नहीं चू कते यहां तक कि उस में उनका कुछ नुकसान भी हो तो सह खेते हैं॥ (Translation-Bengali.)

Translate into English:-

#### A.

ইঙ্গলণ্ড ব্রেণ নামক এক বাক্তি ছিলেন। তাঁহার পিতা বেশ একজন ধনী লোক ছিলেন। তাঁহার এইরপ অভিলাব ছিল যে, তাঁহার সর্বস্ব জ্যেষ্ঠ পুত্রকেদেন। কিন্তু তাঁহার জেঠ পুত্র কুপথে পতিত হইরাছিল এবং তাহার সংশোধনের কোন লক্ষণ না দেখিয়া তাঁহার সমস্ত সম্পত্তি কনিঠ পুত্র ব্রেণকে প্রদান করিলেন। পিতা জীবন্ত কালে জেঠ পুত্রকে অনেক বুঝাইয়াছিলেন যে, "দেখ হে, যদি তুমি সৎপথে না চলিবে, তাহা হইলে আমার সম্পত্তির এক কড়াও পাইবে না।" এত বুঝান হইল, তথাপি তাহার হলমে পিতার একটা কথাও প্রবেশ করিল না। সে ভাবিয়াছিল যে, তাহার পিতা তাহাকে ভয় দেখাইবার জন্ত পরিহাস করিয়া এই সকল কথা কহিলেন। কিন্তু তাহার মৃত্যুর পরে তাঁহাব বাক্য সকল বথার্থ হইয়া দাঁড়াইল। অর্থাৎ তাঁহার জােঠ পুত্র এক কডাও পাইল না। তথন সে অতি থেদ ও অনুতাপ করিতে লাগিল। অবশেষে সে সেই দিন হইতে ঐ সকল ব্যান পরিত্যাগ করিয়া সৎপথে চলিতে আরম্ভ করিল।

রোণ জোর্চ লাতার সংপথাত্মসরণ দেখিয়া অতি হবিত হইলেন। তিনি এক দিন নিজ বন্ধবর্গকে নিমন্ত্রণ করিলেন। এবং থাদ্য জব্য পরিপূর্ণ থাল সকলের সন্মুখে রাধিলেন। এবং একটা আবৃত থাল জোর্চ লাতার সন্মুখে রাধিরা কহিলেন, "আপনি থালটা থুলুন" ল'তার বাক্যান্মসারে সে থাল থুলিল এবং দেখিল যে তাহাতে থাদ্য জব্য কিছুই নাই, কেবল কাগজ পত্রে থাল পরিপূর্ণ। ইহা দেখিয়া বিশ্বিত হইল। তথন ব্রোণ ভাইকে কহিলেন, "আপনি কি আর দেখিতেছেন, পিতা যে সমস্ত ধন আমাকে দিয়া গিয়াছেন, ইহা তাহারই হিসাবের কাগজ পত্রে। আপনার চরিত্র সংশোধিত হইয়াছে ব্রিতে পারিয়া কাগজ পত্রের সহিত মমস্ত মাপানকৈ দিলাম। আমি ইহার এক কড়াও ব্যয় করি নাই।"

#### R.

এই সংসারে মনুষ্যের ভিন্ন ভিন্ন খভাব দৃষ্ট হয়। কাহারও খভাব, এই রূপ বে, তাহাবা শার্থের প্রতি দৃষ্টি না করিয়া অর্থাৎ তাহাদিগের শার্থসিদ্ধি হউক, বা না হউক, নিজের ভাল হউক, বা মন্দ হউক, বাহাতে পবের উপকার হয়, এইরূপ কার্যো হাদরের সহিত পরিশ্রম করিয়া থাকে। এপ্রকার মনুষ্য উত্তম শ্রেণীর মধ্যে পরিগণিত হুইয়া থাকে।

কতকগুলি লোক এপ্রকার স্বভাবের হইয়া থাকে যে, তাহারা নিজের ক্ষতি না হর এবং পরের উপকার হয় অথবা যদি পরের উপকার করিতে গিয়া নিজের কিছু লাভ দেখে, এরূপ কার্য্যে বন্ধবান হইয়া থাকে। কিন্তু যদি অন্তের উপকার কবিতে গিষা নিজ্ঞো লাভ না দেখে, ঈদৃশ কাৰ্য্যে তাহাবা প্ৰবৃত্ত হয় না। এপ্ৰকার স্বভাবেব লোক মধ্যম শ্রেণীতে পবিগণিত হুইযা থাকে। কতকগুলি আবাব এক্লপ আছে যে, অন্তেব কার্ব্যেব ক্ষতি সত্ত্বেও নিজেব কার্য্য সাধন কবে। অথবা জানিয়া শুনিয়া অন্তেব সর্ব্বনাশ কবিয়া থাকে। এক্লপ মনুষ্য অধ্য শ্রেণীতে পবিগনিত হয়।

উহা ব'তিবিক্ত আবাব একপ মন্দ প্রকৃতিব লোক দেখিতে পাওযা যায় যে, নিজেব অভীষ্ট সিদ্ধ হউক, বা না হউক, কিন্তু তাহাবা পবেব অপকাব কবিতে ক্রটি কবে না। এমন কি, যদি তাহাদেব তাহাতে কিছু ক্ষতি ও হয়, তাহাও শীকার কবে।

# (Translation from Gujarati)

Translate into English :-

(a) 'ઈન્લંડમાં મી. બ્રાહન નામનો એક ગૃહસ્ય રહતો હતો, તેનો પિતા જે તવંગર હતો તેનો વિચાર પેતાની સધબી પુંજી પેતાના સર્વૃથી વડા પુત્રને વારસામાં આપવાના હતા. પરન્તુ તે એક રા દુષ્ટ નવડયા અને તેનામાં સુધરવાનાં કાંઇ પણ ચિન્હ નહિ માલમ પડવાથી તેના પિતા એ પેતાની સધબી દાલત પેતાના હપર જણાવેલા નાના પુત્ર પ્રાાલનને આપી. પિતા પેતાની હયાતીમાં વારંવાસ પેતાના વડા પુત્રને શિખામણ આપતા કે "આમ જાે, જાેતું નીતથી ચલીસ નહિ તાે મારી પુજીમાંથી એક પાઈ પણ મળશે નહિ" આ સઘબી ચેતવણી આપ્યા છતાં પણ તે વાત તેના લક્ષમાં બીલકલ ઊતરી નહિ. તેણે વિચાયું કે મારા પિતા મને આ ખરા ભાવથી કહેતા નથી પણ માત્ર ભડકાવવા કહે છે. પણ પિતાના મૃત્યુ બાદ તેનું બાેલવું ખરૂ પડયું એટલે કે વડીલ પુત્રને એક પાઈ પણ મળી નહિ, ત્યાર બાદ તે ઘણા દુ:ખી થયા અને પશ્ચાત્તાપ કરવા લાગ્યા અને તેજ દિવસથી પાતાની દુષ્ટ વૃત્તિ છાેડી દીધી અને પાતાના દુરાચરણ ત્યાં કરી સદાચારથી વત્તરવા માંડયું.

મી. ખ્રાઊન પાતાના વડીલ અધુને સુધરેલા જાંઈ અત્યંત ખુશી થયા. એક દિવસ તેંંગુે પાતાના સઘલા મિત્રાને આમૃત્રણ કશુ અને પકવાનથી ભારેલી યાલીઓ અગલ સુધી. વલી તેંદ્ધ પાતાના લાઈ પાસે પણ ઢાકેલી યાલી મુંકીને કહ્યું "બંધુ, કૃપા કરી તમારી થાલી ઉપરથી ઢાંકણ કાઢી નાખા." વિનતી કરવામાં આવ્યા પ્રમાણે તેણે તરતજ તે થાલી ઊઘાડી અને નજર કરતાં તેમાં કાંઈ ખાવાનું નહેાનું પરતનું તે થાલી દસ્તાવેજાંથી ભારેલી હતી. તે આ જાઈ આશ્ચર્ય પામ્યા. ત્યાર પછી ખ્રહને પાતાના ભાઈને કહ્યું કે તમે અહિશું જીઓછા ? આપણા પિતાએ જે મિલકત મને વારસામાં આપીએ તેના હિસાબના આ કાગલ છે. હવે મારા સમજવામ. અવ્યું છે કે તમે તમારી રીત ભાત સુધારી છે તેથી હું હમણાં તેને હિસાબ અને દસ્તાવેજા સહિત સઘલી મિલકત અર્પણ કર્શું. મેં તેમાંથી એક પાઈ પણ ખરચી નથી."

(b) સસારમાં જુદા સ્વભાવના માણસા હાયછે. કેટલાકના સ્વભાવ એવા હાયછે કે પાતાના સ્વાર્થની દરકાર નહિ કરતાં બીજાના <mark>ભલા માટે</mark> રાજી ખુશીથી મંડેછે. એટલે કે પાતાનું લહું થશે કે નહિ અથવા પાતાનું સારૂં અગર ખરાબ થશે તેની તેઓ દરકાર કરતા નથી. એવાં મનુષ્ય શ્રષ્ઠ પુંકિતમાં મુકાય છે. બીજા કેટલાક પુરૂષા એવા છે કે જેઓ બીજાના સારા કામમાં ત્યારેજ રાેકાય છે કે જ્યારે પાતાને કાંઈ ગેરલાભ થાતા નથી અથવા પાતાને કાંઈ લાભ થાયછે. પણ જે પાતાને હાનિ થાતી હાેય અથવા પાતાને કાંઈ પણ લાભ ન થાય તાે બીજાના હિતને માદે શ્રેમ કરતા નથી આવા સ્વભાવના મુનુષ્ય બીજ <sub>પં</sub>કિતના લેખાયછે. પરન્તુ કેટલાક એવાં પણ આદમી છે કે જેઓ પાતાના સ્વાર્થ શાધે છે જે કે તેમ કરતાં બીજાને નુકસાન થાય અથવા જાણી ખુઝીને ખીજાને પાયમાલ કરી પાતાની મતલબ પાર પાડેછે. આવા સખસાે હલકામાં હળકા પંકિતમાં લેખાયછે પણ એ સઘલાને એક બજીએ મુકે તેવા પણ દૂષ્ટ પ્રકૃતિના પુરૂષા હોયછે કે અગરજા પાતાને તેમાંથી કાંઈ પણ લાભ થાય નહિ તાપણ બીજાઓની કાંઈ પણ હરકત પ્હેાંચાડવાને ચુકતા નથી અને બીજાને દુ:ખ દેવા ખાતર પાતાને નકસાન પહેાંચે તેટલી હદ સૂધી જાયછે.

(Translation from Marathr)

Translate into English -

(a) इंग्लंदांत ब्राजन नांवाचा एक ग्रह्स राहत ग्रंसे त्याचा ब्राप मातवर होता व त्याच्या मनांतून ग्रापली सवँ संपत्ति वृज्जील मुलास द्यावी ग्रमें होतें परंतु त्याचा वृद्धील मुलाग वाईट निष्ठाला कोता व त्याची सुधारण्याची कांहीं म चिक्कें न दिसल्यामुलें ब्रापानें ग्रापली सवँ संपत्ति लहान सुलगा ब्राजन यास देजन टाकली वाप जिवंत ग्रमतां खानें वहील मुलास वारंवार सूचना द्यावी कीं "पहा, जर तूं बरोबर चालला नाहींस तर माद्रय मालमत्ते पैकीं तुला एक कवहीही मिलगार नाहीं."

परंतु ह्या सवं स्त्रना त्याला मिलत असतां ही त्यानें एक प्रव्दही कानामनावर वे तला नाहीं त्याला असें बाठें की बाप जें हें सवं बोलतो में खरीखर मनापास्तन नस्तन फक्ता आपखाला मिविविखाकरितां आहे. परंतु वाप में ब्यानंतर खानें सव ह्याटलें खरें आसें अनुभवास आलें ख्यानंतर खानें सव ह्याटलें खरें आसें अनुभवास आलें ख्यानंतर खानें सव ह्याटलें खरें आसें अनुभवास आलें ख्यानंतर खानें सव ह्याटलें खें खरें आसें अनुभवास आलें ख्यानंतर खानें सव ह्यानंतर पावला आणि त्या दिवसा-पास्तन आपखा वाईट सवयी सोहून देलन सन्धारानें सालं खागला

भाषता वडील भाज सुधारला यसे ब्राजन साहेवाने पाइन त्याला फार यानंद सालाः एके दिवधीं त्याने यांपछा सर्व स्ते ही मंडलीस बोलावून याखन त्यांच्या प्रदांत यन्तानं भरलेलीं ताटं ठेविलीं. व यापछा भावाच्या प्रदांत भांकलेलें ताट ठेवून त्यांच ह्यणाला "दादा, कृपा करून तुद्रया ताटावर हें भांकण काढ" त्याच्या विनंती-प्रमाणें भावानें भांकण काढिलें तों पाहतां काय! त्यांत खावया हें नाहीं नस्त ताट कागदानें भरलेलें होतें. हे पाहन त्याच याज्यचं वाटलें ब्राजन नंतर यापछा भावाच ह्याणाला "तं येथें काय पहातीच? ह्या कागदांत की मालमत्ता बापानें मला सत्युपत्रात दिली तिचा हिश्रेष याहे. मली यातां तुभी चालचालणू क सुधारली यसें दिस्त येतें ह्याणून हिश्रेष व कागदासहित ती सर्व मालमत्ता मी यातां तुद्रया खाधीन अस्तों भी न्यांतून एक कवही ही खर्च केली नाहीं.

(b) ह्या जगांतील मनुषांचे खमाव निरिनराले ग्राहेत-कोषाचा खामाव ग्रमा ग्रमतो की ग्रापल्या खार्थाकडे दृष्टि न देता ह्यापजे खार्थ माघी ग्रथवा न माघो, कल्यापा होवो ग्रगर ग्रकल्याण न होवो, दुमन्याचे हित न्हावे ग्रगा हेतूनें ते काम करतोत ग्रमे जे ते उत्तम पदवीचे मनुष्य मानिले जातत कित्येक ग्रमे ग्राहेत की ग्रापलं यिलंचित् नुकसान न होतां जर दुमन्याचे हित ग्रापल्या हातून वहावयाचे ग्रमलें तर त्या कामाम माटतात किंवा ग्रापसाम कांही बाम होत ग्रमला तर साटतात. परंतु जे काम नेल्यान त्यांचे नुकसान होते किंवा ज्रापासून त्यांला कांही लाम होत नाहीं अमें काम दुष्णाच्या हिताकरितां करखाम ते भटत नाहीं त. अगा खमावाचे ते मध्यम पदवीचे मनुष्य होत परंतु को स्थी अमे आहेत की दुष्ण्याचा खार्य बुहत अग्रताही आपला खार्य गामितात किंवा बुह्या दुष्रयाचा नाम कहत आपले हित कहत घेतात ते कानष्ट पदवीचे मनुष्य होत पगंतु ह्यांहन निराले अभा दुष्ट खमावाचे मनुष्य चाहेत की आपला खार्य काहीं नम्तां ते दुष्रयाचे काहीं नम्तां ते दुष्रयाचे काहीं नम्तां ते दुष्रयाचे काहीं नम्तां ते दुष्रयाचे काहीं नम्तां के दुष्ण्याचे साहीं नम्तां के दुष्ण्याचे साहीं नम्तां के दुष्ण्याचे काहीं नम्तां के दूष्ण्याचे काहीं नम्तां के दुष्ण्याचे काहीं नम्तां काहीं काहीं काहीं काहीं काहीं नम्तां काहीं काहीं

(English Composition.)

(For Candidates whose mother-tongue is English.)
Write an Essay on the following subject .—
'The Choice of Books.'

#### MATHEMATICS.

(Arithmetre, Algebra and Geometry)

Babu S. C. Mukarji, m.a.

Examiner.

- 1. (a) Prove the test of divisibility of a number by 9.
  - (b) State the principles upon which the ordinary method of finding the G. C. M. of two numbers is based.
  - (c) Shew that 220 and 284 are amicable numbers.
- 2. (a) Transform 1007 375 from the scale of eight to that of ten.

- (b) It is desired to put a cubical case, whose content is 4019.679 cubic feet, through a square hatchway whose area is 37791 36 square inches: shew whether this can be done.
- 3 A reservoir with slanting sides whose base is 50 feet by 40 feet and top 75 feet by 60 is 15 feet in perpendicular depth. Find the number of gallons it will hold.

4. (a) Solve 
$$xy + \frac{1}{xy} + \frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{x} = 13$$

$$xy - \frac{1}{xy} - \frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{x} = 12$$

- (b) Find the greatest and least real values of x and y which satisfy the equation  $x^2+y^2=6x-8y$ .
- 5 (a) Find the sum of an infinite number of terms of a Geometrical progression, the common ratio being a proper fraction.
  - (b) The sums of n terms of two arithmetic series are as 3n+31. 5n-3; shew that their ninth terms are the same.
- 6 (a) Assuming the number of permutations of n things r together, find the corresponding number of combinations.
  - (b) Determine the sum of all 'the numbers that can be formed with all the digits 4, 7, 8, 9.
- 7. (a) In a Binomial expansion, prove that the coefficient of the rth term from the beginning is equal to the coefficient of the rth term from the end.
  - (b) Find the term independent of x in the expansion of  $\left(3x^2 \frac{a}{3x^3}\right)^{10}$ .

- 8. (a) Define Homologous terms, Duplicate ratio, and a solid angle.
  - (b) Describe an equilateral triangle equal to a given pentagon.
- 9. If a straight line is perpendicular to a plane, then every plane which passes through the straight line is also perpendicular to the given plane.
- 10. Divide a triangle into two equal parts by a straight line at right angles to one of the sides.

(Trigonometry and Geometrical Conic Sections.)

BABU M. N. DATTA, M.A. .. Examiner.

1. Define the circular measure of an angle.

The three angles of a triangle have the same measure when one is measured in degrees, another in grades, and the third in circular measure: find the number of degrees in the third angle. [Take  $\sigma=3\frac{1}{4}$ .]

2. Trace the changes in the sign and value of the expression  $\cos x$ — $\sin x$ , as x varies from 0° to 180°.

Find the angle in the second quadrant whose sine is the same as that of  $1234^{\circ}$ , and find all the positive values of x less than  $180^{\circ}$  which satisfy the condition

 $\sin 7x - \sin x = \sin 3x$ .

- 3. (a) Prove geometrically that sin 2A=2 sin A cos A.
  - (b) Establish the following relations:-
  - (1)  $\tan 50^{\circ} + \tan 40^{\circ} = 2 \sec 10^{\circ}$ .
  - (ii)  $\tan \frac{A}{2} \tan \frac{B}{2} + \tan \frac{B}{2} \tan \frac{C}{2} + \tan \frac{C}{2} \tan \frac{A}{2} = 1$ when  $A + B + C = 180^{\circ}$ .
  - (iii)  $\sin^2 A = 2 \cos^2 \frac{B}{2}$  when  $\sin (A B)$ ,  $\sin A$ , and  $\sin (A + B)$  are in Harmonical Progression.

4. Prove that in any plane triangle .-

(1) 
$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$
.

(11) 
$$\tan \frac{B-C}{2} \tan \frac{A}{2} = \frac{b-c}{b+c}$$
.

5. Two sides of a triangle are 45 inches and 25 inches respectively, and the angle subtended by the greater is 120°; find the other angles. Is this an "ambiguous case"?

Given 
$$L \sin 28^{\circ}45' = 9.6821349$$

$$\log 2 = 3010300$$
;  $\log 3 = 4771213$ .

- 6. Two observers, one mile apart, observe a balloon, in the vertical plane passing through them both, at elevations of  $22\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  and  $67\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  respectively. If  $\tan 22\frac{1}{2}^{\circ} = \frac{2}{5}$ , find the height of the balloon above the ground in yards. Show that there are two solutions.
- 7. Prove that the locus of the middle points of any system of parallel chords of a Parabola is a straight line parallel to the axis.
- A Parabola is traced on paper; show how you will find its focus and directrix.
- b If the tangent at any point Q of an ellipse meets any diameter CP produced in T, and if QV be the ordinate to that diameter, prove that CV  $CT = CP^2$ . State the results when the diameter coincides with either axis.
  - 9. What are Conjugate Diameters?

Show that the sum of the squares on any two conjugate semidiameters is constant

10. What is an Asymptote to a curve?

If through any point on a Hyperbola a straight line parallel to either axis be drawn meeting the asymptotes, the rectangle under its segments is equal to the square on the semi-axis to which it is parallel.

# DEDUCTIVE LOGIC.

BABU HARI KESHAV SANYAL, B.A.

. Examiner.

- 1. Define Logic clearly bringing out its nature as a Science. How far is it correct to say that Logic is concerned with Language?
- 2. What is meant by the distribution of a term in a proposition? If it be known concerning a proposition that (a) one and only one term is distributed, and (b) neither term is distributed, determine the subject and the predicate of such a proposition.
- 3. How many propositional forms are ordinarily recognised by Logic? What additions to the ordinary scheme were proposed by Hamilton and on what grounds? Justify or controvert the Hamiltonian scheme.
- 4. What is meant by Logical opposition? Carefully distinguish contrary and contradictory opposition. Why is it desirable in controversy to refute a statement by its contradictory rather than its contrary?

Give the contradictory of each of the following propositions:-

- (a) Few distinguished men have had distinguished sons.
- (b) Two-thirds of the candidates passed.

- (c) None but traitors would do so base a deed.
- (d) Macaulay is always clear.
- 5. Define inference and carefully distinguish mediate and immediate inference.

From the assertion "the virtuous alone are happy," what can we learn, if anything, about (1) the happy, (2) the unhappy, (3) the virtuous, and (4) the vicious? Describe in each case the nature of the process you employ in determining your answer.

- 6. By reference to fundamental principles of thought alone in how many ways can you establish the truth of the proposition "No triangle has one side equal to the sum of the other two"?
- 7. Define **Reduction**. Why is Reduction at all necessary? Frame a Syllogism in **Bramantip** and reduce it indirectly.
- 8. Examine the following arguments, stating them in syllogistis form where possible, and pointing out fallacies, if any .--
  - (a) If truthfulness is never found save with scrupulousness, and if truthfulness is incompatible with stupidity, it follows that stupidity and scrupulousness can never be associated.
  - (b) Some who are truly wise are not learned; but the virtuous alone are truly wise; the learned, therefore, are not always virtuous.
    - (c) That many persons who commit errors are blameworthy is proved by numerous instances in which the commission of errors arises from gross carelessness.
  - (d) Plato lived after Socrates, and Aristotle after Plato, and so Aristotle lived after Socrates.

## ARABIC.

SHAMS-UL-ULAMA M. SAIYID AMJAD ALI, M.A. . . Examiner.

1. Translate into English:-

كقت اليدا مدير الجوائب من لددرة بقاريخ ٢٨ آب الهاضي ما نصة الاحوال السيا سية الحاضرة في اور بالم فزل تدققل من حال المي حال حقي صاريخشي من تطائر شوارها لدراكم اخطارها فان العلاقة بين الروسية و العابيا ليست كما بدبغي فكادت تحدث بيدهما القيل و القال و القلق و الاختلال اولا ان زمام امورهما في ايدي دهاة الرجال فقد ذكر في تلغراف من برلين كما تراة في غير هذا

المحمل ان دولة الروسية صارت اليوم نحرج على الجر مانييسن القاطدين في بالأدها تخصوص تداكر السعر و والمجتهم الى السكومنة كما يشكون من الخطر كما ان العلاقة دين ارسويا و المانيا نزيد في كل يوم احكاما و المناما و وأما وأن ملك الصوب المقيم اليوم في ونا نه الما قدم اليها للمد كرة في امور سياسية دات اهمية بنعلق بسياسة الروسية في البلقان و بمقصدها في دزويج بدت امبر الجبل الاسود بامير من عائلة قرة جو رجو فتش الذي هو عدو مبين للصوب وقد حصل له قي ويامة علبة المواعاة و الالفات \*

2. Translate and explain allusions referred to in the following: —

و صن يسوي نامف الناقة الذبيا ﴿ ﴿ ﴿ (هُ)

- اجنَّت صحمدا عظما وميما \* لدكدنة و انت نة جهول (b)
- في كل معترى نطير سيوندا \* فدة الجماجم عن قراخ الهام (c)
- و نعن ولدنامن قريش عظيمها \* وادا بدي الحيرمن آل هانهم (d)
- و دع السوال عن الأمور و تحلُّها \* فلرب حافر حفرة هويصوع (e)
- 3. Translate and analyse in the Arabic manner the following—

  الدهند فلا تعجل علداً \* و اظونا نخبرك اليقيدا

  النا نورد الرانات بيضا \* و نصدر هن حمرا قد رويدا
- 4 Name the pre-Islamic Arab gods and state what you know about each of them.
- 5. Translate into Arabic and supply diacritical marks to your translation .—

Siraj-ud-daula sent for Mir Jafar, and placing his turban at his feet, begged that for the sake of his grandfather, he would stand by him in this his hour of need. Jafar promised to be faithful, and advised the Nawab to recall his troops, as the day was far advanced! "To-morrow," said he, "with the blessing of God we will prepare for the battle." The Nawab suspecting treachery, mounted a camel, and, marching all night with two

thousand horse, reached Murshidabad at eight the next morning. He then summoned his officers and ministers to attend him, but not one obeyed his call, and even his own father-in-law forsook him. Finding himself almost alone and deserted, he then took a desperate resolution.

6. Write out the different plurals of the following forms and give a few examples of each with their meanings:—

7. Summarise the Colloquy between the old man and the young man in ساوة الحويف.

### PERSIAN.

Munshi Ram Kishen

Evammer.

1 Translate into English with explanatory notes on places underlined

حالیکه من این حکلیت نگقده دامن گل بریخت و در دامدم آویخت که الکریم اذا وعد و فی - فصلے دو همان روز اتفاق بیاص افقاد در حسن معشرت و آداب مجادبت در لباسی که مذکلهان را نگار آید و مقرسلان را نلاعت افزاید فی الجملة هدوز از گلسدان نقیدی مادد بر در که کتاب گلسدان تمام شد .

- 2 In the above extract -
  - (a) What sorts of عن is in عليكة and what kind of كتاب is in إكتاب?
  - (b) In what senses is يباض used; what is the sense here, and what is its primary meaning?
- دريدولا دجهت داكيده مواسم و داد و تشئيده مبادي الحاد . 3 سيادي مآب فضائك اكتساب صادف العقيدي والا خلاص سيد مظفر راكة دمزيد التفات و عنايت سرافوارو مخصوص دودة فرستاديم سخد هذه مالمشافهة خواهد گفت اعتماد دمايده \*\*

- 4. In question 3
  - (a) Derive the words underlined.
  - (b) Is مباني singular or plural Write the singular form if it is plural, and vice versa.
  - and give فصائل اكتساب and give as many examples of Compound Adjectives, differ ently formed, as you can
- 5. Explain clearly the following in English
  - حاشا که خار هزل در دامن حال من آونخته داشد \* (a)
- چون نقدم اهنمام نر اندان نگدرند و بنظر اعتبار در پنها (b) منگوند ناعیان را که در نربیت شان خون جگر خوردی است ندعائی ناد کنندی \*
  - هم وحدت ار الر تجريدش جامة سار تعلق قبا \*
  - گفت چدان کردم و هیج مجاهدت معب تر ازان (d) شده ه
  - ديشقـــو اوقات گريان دود واكثر ليالي را نعبادت (٥) احيامي حود \*
  - و عقل رونس راي و خرد دورىين موا در حجاب تيرة (f) جهالت و دادادي دار داشت \*
- 6. Give the substance of the letter addressed to Alexander by Darius; and show with your reasons who was the aggressive party in the war between the two Answer in Persian.
- 7. Translate the following couplets into English, explaining allusions and beauties that may strike you.
  - اظررو ي تو صاحب اظرواند ولي (a) مركيسوري تو در هيم سرے اليست كا نيست

- ىس كسان مىي ىمود اول عم دريا بېرى سود (b) علط گفتم كه هرموجش ىصد گوهر نمي ارزد
- ای صحمد گر قیامت را اواري سو زخاک (۵) سر و رودن قیامت درمیان خلـ ق بین
- اگر نعبان موسی در کف بیضا ندیدستی (d) دبین اندر کف بیضای اوچون کلک نعبانش
- زاري كذـــد ازشش جهت اعاز كه مستاب (ه) كين فصل و سه فصل دگوم در اثر ايد

- 9. Explain the following in Persian, naming the figures of speech if any:—
  - چون خون گرفتهٔ طلبده مهلت از اِجل (a) آن را قدر مهلت از اِجل این را قدر مهد
  - از سوگذشتد هسیل و موا در سوان که لب (b) زس مسور گذشت داد سخن در بدان دهد
  - مشکیدن سر ولف عدبدر افشادت (۵) قسکیدن مسلال خاطر مسکیدن
  - شاهان زخصم خویش ستانده ملک داد (d) نخصم خویش همی ملک خونشتن
  - 10 In question 9:-
    - (a) Name the hero of the poem from which the last couplet is taken. What was the object of the poet in composing it?

- (b) Analyze the couplet (d) according to Persian Gram mar.
- 11. Translate into idiomatic Persian -

Among his (Jehangir's) earliest measures was one for affording easy access to complaints, on which he valued himself at least as highly as the efficacy of the invention deserved a chain was hung from a part of the wall of the citadel, accessable without difficulty, to all description of people; it communicated with a cluster of golden bells within the emperor's own apait ment, and he was immediately apprised by the sound of the appearance of a suitor, and thus rendered independent of any officers inclined to keep back information.

#### SANSKRIT

Mahamahopadhyaya Pt A R Bhattacharya, m.a., Examiner.

- 1 Reproduce in simple prose the following -
- (a) कलजवन्तमात्मामवरीधे महत्यपि। तया मैने मनस्विन्या बन्धाया च वसुधाधिपः॥
- (b) स्रोकान्तरसुखं पुर्ण्यं तपोदानससुद्भवम्। सन्ततिः शुद्धवंग्धा हि परत्रेह च ग्रमाणे ॥
- (c) यथाम त्रष्ट्यापि विना दवानिरासीद विशेषा फल-पुष्पत्रिक्षः।

जनं न चच्चे व्यधिको बवाधे तिसान् वनं गोप्तरि गाइमाने॥

- 2. (a) Conjugate the roots of सेने and यशाम and ववाधे throughout the tense in which they are here used
  - (b) Give their past passive participles.

- 3. Translate into English:-
- (a) सन्तप्तायसि संस्थितस्य पयसी नामाऽपि न ज्ञायते सृक्ताकारतया तदेव निवनीं पत्रस्थितं राजते ॥ स्वात्यां सागरश्चित्तमध्यपतितं तन्मीक्तिकं च।यते । प्रायेणाधममध्यमोत्तमगुणः संसर्गतो जायते ॥
- (b) विद्वस्तस्य जलायते जलनिधः कुखायते तत् चणात्। मेनः खल्पिणायते सगपतिः चदाः कुरङ्गायते ॥ व्याको माखगुणायते विषरसः पौयषवर्षायते। यस्याङ्गे धिखलोकवस्तमं भीतं समुद्योलति॥
- 4 Pick out the nominal verbs from the stanza given above and note their formation.
- 5 Quote stanzas from the Nui-Satak. Where the moralist speaks, on the one hand, in praise of Karma; and, on the other hand, has a word to say in favour of the power of Fate.
  - 6 Translate into English :-
  - (a) क्रमेण सप्तामनुसंविवेश सप्तीत्यितां प्रातरन् इतिष्टत् ॥
  - (b) वाताय कपिला विद्युदातपायातिलोहिनौ। पौता भवति सस्याय द्भिचाय सिता भवेत्॥
  - (c) श्रष्ठं चि समाती राजी य एवं मन्यते कुषीः । बजीवदः स विज्ञेयो विषाणपरिवर्जितः ॥
  - (d) माहित्यमङ्गीत्वलाविद्योगः माद्यात् पशुः पुद्ध्विक् षाणद्यीनः। दृणं न खादन्वपि जीवमानस्तद्भागधेयं परमं पश्-नाम्॥

- (e) श्राणांद धैनोपकृतं धैन च चितंदगास विषमास । उपकृद्पकृद्पि च तथोर्थस्तं पुरुषं परं मन्ये॥
- (f) संप्राप्य राच्चसस्मा चक्रन्ट क्रोधविह्नला। नामग्राह्मरोदीत् सा भ्रतरी रावणान्तिके॥
- 7. Note rules from the Guide to Sanskrit Composition that are illustrated in the Extracts given above.
  - 8. Translate into Sanskrit :-
  - (a) Obedience, truthfulness, want of pride, and assiduity in doing his work—these are the merits of a servant.
  - (b) Fie upon those who wish to afflict others without any advantage to themselves.
  - (c) I do not long for wealth but for immortal glory.
  - (d) Do you know that various kinds of miseries result from treading in the footsteps of the wicked.
  - (e) What difference is there between men and beasts if the former imitate the latter in their actions.
  - (f) If a king did not punish offenders, the stronger would prey upon the weaker.

## LATIN.

MISS F. HOLLAND, M.A.

Exammer

1. (a) Translate:-

Aequam memento rebus in arduis Servare mentem, non secus in bonis Ab insolenti temperatam Laetitia, moriture Delli,

Seu maestus omni tempore vixeris, Seu te in remoto gramine per dies Festos reclinatum bearis Interiore nota Falerni, Quo pinus ingens albaque populus Umbram hospitalem consociare amant Ramis? Quid obliquo laborat Lympha fugax trepidare rivo?

Huc vina et unguenta et nimium breves Flores amoenae ferre jube rosae, Dum res et aetas et sororum Fila trium patiuntur atra.

(Hor. Lib. II. Car. III.)

- (b) What metre is the above Ode in ? Scan the last verse.
- 2. (a) Translate:

Sunt igitur firmi et stabiles et constantes eligendi, cujus generis est magna penuria; et judicare difficile est sane nisi expertum; experiendum autem est in ipsa amicitia; ita praecurrit amicitia judicium tollitque experiendi potestatem. Est igi tur prudentis sustinere ut currum, sic impetum benevolentiae quo utamur, quasi equis temptatis, sic amicitia ex aliqua parte periclitatis moribus amicorum.

(De Amicitia. c. XVII.)

(b) Vento mixtus imber quum ferretur in ipsa ora, primo, quia aut arma omittenda erant, aut contra enitentes vertice intorti affligebantur, constitere; dein quum jam spiritum includeret nec reciprocare animam sineret, aversi a vento parumper consedere. Tum vero ingenti sono coelum strepere et inter horrendos fragores micare ignes; capti auribus et oculis metu omnes torpere; tandem effuso imbre, quum eo magis accensa vis venti esset, ipso illo, quo deprensi erant, loco castra ponere necessarium visum est.

(Liv. XXI. c. 58)

(c) Write out the 2nd pers. sing of the Future Simple and the Perfect Indicative of the italicised verbs.

- 3. (a) What are the principal rules for changing the Oratio Recta into the Oratio Obliqua? Turn the following speech into the Indirect Narration:—"Hic erit locus" Magoni fratri ait. "quem teneas. Delige centenos viros ex omni pedite atque equite, cum quibus ad me vigilia prima venias; nunc corpora curare tempus est"
- (b) How do you express, with the impersonals interest and refert: (1) the person to whom it is of importance, (2) the thing that is of importance, and (3) the degree of importance. Illustrate the rules by examples.
- (c) Translate the following sentences showing why the subjunctive is used and how the meaning would be changed if the indicative were substituted for it:—
  - (i) Socrates accusatus est, quod corrumperet juventutem.
  - (ii) Non is sum, qui haec faciam.
  - (iii) Salvus erit, dum Caesar vivat.
- 4. Summarize briefly the "De Amicitia" and give a short account of the interlocutors in the dialogue.

#### 5. Put into Latin :--

I cannot but believe that it was through your instrumentality that my father was condemned to death during Sulla's dictatorship. I shall never forget how cruel you were then, although it is many years ago. Not a single person thought that you were right or that there was need of such severe measures, which were discreditable both to yourself and to the state. You ought to have spared him not only because he had ever considered you his friend, but also because he had, as a young man, served honorably in so many campaigns. It would have been the part of a good man to have saved a friend, of a wise man to have saved a hero, but you proved yourself both treacherous and foolish.

#### FRENCH.

#### Mrs. Jennings

Examiner.

- 1. Translate into English :-
  - (a) Prenons l'occasion tandis qu'elle est propice.

    Demains au Capitole il fait un sacrifice;
    Qu'il en soit la victime, et faisons en ces lieux
    Justice à tout le monde, à la face des dieux:
    Là, presque pour sa suite il n'a que notre troupe;
    C'est de ma main qu'il prend et l'encens et la coupe;
    Et je veux pour signal que cette même main
    Lui donne, au lieu d'encens, d'un poignard dans le sein.
    Ainsi d'un coup mortel la victime grappée,
    Fera voir si je suis du sang du grand l'ompée;
    Faites voir, après moi, si vous vous souvenez
    Des illustres aceux de qui vous êtes nés.
- (b) Vous n'avez jamais vu Paris comme il est. Tout le monde pleure, on craint de pleurer. L'esprit tourne à la pauvre madame de Nogent. Madame de Longueville fait fendre le cœur, à ce qu'on dit : je ne l'ai point vue, mais voici ce que je sais. Mademoiselle de Vertus était retournée depuis deux jours au Port-Royal, où elle est presque toujours. On est allé la quérir avec M. Arnauld, pour dire cette terrible nouvelle. Mademoiselle de Vertus n'avait qu'à se montrer : ce retour si précipité marquait bien quelque chose de funeste. En effet, dès qu'elle parut : 'Ah, Mademoiselle! comment se porte Monsieur mon frére?' Sa pensée n'osa aller plus loin. 'Madame, il se porte bien de sa blessure.' 'Il y a en un combat. Et mon fils?' On ne lui repondit rien.
  - (c) Votre sévérité, sans produire aucun fruit
    Seigneur, jusqú' à présent a fait beaucoup de bruit.
    Par les peines d'un autre aucun ne s'intimide:
    Salvidien à bas a soulevé Lépide;
    Murère a succédé, céssion l'a suivi;
    Le jour à tous les deux dans les tourments ravi
    N'a point mêlé de crainte à la fureur d'Égnace,
    Dont Cinna maintenant ose prendre la place;
    Et dans les plus bas rangs les noms les plus abjets
    Ont voulu s'ennoblir par de si hauts projets,

2. Describe the events referred to in the preceding passages commenting especially on the italicised words and phrases.

# 3 Translate into French :-

A certain miser said to his friend. "I have now a thousand pounds, which I am going to bury and I will not confide this secret to anyone but you." They went together and buried the money under a tree. Some days later the miser went alone to look at his money but found that it had been stolen. He said to himself. No one but that friend in whom I confided can have taken my gold, but if I question him he will deny the deed. He sent for his friend and said. "I have received a great deal more money which I want to bury with the rest, you must come with me to-morrow." The friend thinking that later on he would be able to steal both sums together, hurried to the tree and replaced the money he had taken. The miser went alone early the next day and removed it all.

# 4 Translate into English :-

Un des recoins de la terre où je me suis toujours trouvé bien c'est ici, sur un certain banc vert où jadis, dans le bon temps heureux, je venais faire mes devoirs à l'ombre et apprendre mes leCons,—les jambes en l'air toujours, dans les poses nullement classiques, élève peu studieux, rêvant de voyages et d'aventure. A présent que j'ai tout vu, au lieu de 1êves, ce sont des souvenirs. Cela se ressemble et cela se mêle. Et, quand je me retrouve sur ce banc, je ne sais plus trop distinguer les uns des autres. Parmi ces souvenirs que le hasard ramène, il y en a de tristes et d'adorés qui passent à leur tour, et qui tout à coup me font me redresser et tordre mes mains d'angoisse. Ils s'en vont comme les autres, et le temps peu à peu rend ces retours moins dechirants.

- 5. Analyse carefully the character of Cinna as portrayed in Corneille's drama.
- 6 Shew by allusions to her letters how far Madame de Sévigné gives us an insight into the life of Louis XIV's court

- 7 What is the gender and number of gens, and what is the rule for the agreement of adjectives preceding it. Give examples.
- 8. Parse fully in French —Dieu nous a donné la raison afin que nous discernions le bien d'avec le mal.

#### HISTORY.

(Students must answer only two of the following Sections, either A and B, or A and C.)

#### A.

## ENGLISH HISTORY.

(Only three questions of this section to be attempted.)

Mrs. Jennings

Erammer.

- 1. Give a brief sketch of the life of Sir Thomas More, shewing his connexion with the chief events of his time.
- 2 Explain the various difficulties, home and foreign, which Elizabeth had to face at her accession.
- 3 Sketch in outline the history of the Long Parliament enumerating its chief measures and mentioning the vicissitudes through which it passed.
  - 4. Say very briefly what you know of -
    - (a) The secret Treaty of Dover.
    - (b) The Popish Plot.
    - (c) The Habeas Corpus Act,
    - (d) The Exclusion Bill.

#### R.

# GREEK AND ROMAN HISTORY.

(Only four questions of this section to be attempted.)

- 1. Write a brief account of the expedition of the Greeks into Asia under Cyrus the Younger, and describe the retreat of the Ten Thousand. Illustrate your answer by means of a map.
- 2. Describe concisely the abolition of the democracy in Athens (a) by the Four Hundred; (b) by the Thirty Tyrants, in each case giving an account of the overthrow of the oligarchs.
- 3. Write a short history of the first Macedonian War, explaining its connexion with the second Punic War.
- 4. Sketch the career of Cicero, shewing his relation to the chief events of the time.
- 5. Describe the constitution and powers of the Roman Senate and Popular Assemblies during the later period of the Republic.

#### C.

#### INDIAN HISTORY.

(Only four questions of this section to be attempted.)

- 1. Describe the relations of Chandragupta with Alexander the Great, and give some account of his subsequent reign, sketching his administrative system as described by Megasthenes.
- 2. Give a brief account of Akbar's conquest of Bengal and Behar, describing the events which led up to the campaign.
- 3. Sketch the career of Abulfazl and shew his influence on Akbar's policy.
- Give some account of the origin and progress of the war against Tipu Sultan during the government of Lord Cornwallis.
- 5. Explain briefly the changes made by Lord Cornwallis in his Settlement of the Land Revenue, and criticise the results of those changes.

#### ELEMENTARY SCIENCE.

(Credit will be given for good diagrams).

#### MECHANICS.

M. B. Cameron, Esq., M.A., B.Sc.

Examiner.

(Not more than three questions to be attempted.)

- 1. State precisely what is meant by the letter 'g' in Dynamics. What is its connection with the weight of a body? Describe some method of obtaining its numerical value, indicating any imperfections in the method.
- 2. How could a straight iron bar balanced on a knife edge be put into stable equilibrium? The bar is 3ft. long and weighs 20lbs. Weights of 1, 2, 3 and 4lbs. are placed upon it in order at intervals of 1ft. Where must the knife edge be placed so that the bar will still be balanced upon it?
- 3. State what is meant by centripetal force. A pound weight is whirled with constant velocity in a vertical plane at one end of a string 2ft. long, the other end being fixed. Shew how the strain on the string varies at different points in the course of the weight. What must be the velocity so that the string may just keep stretched at the point where the strain is least?
- 4. Define Specific Gravity. Show how to find the Specific Gravity in the case of (a) Cork, (b) Alcohol.

#### PHYSICS.

(Not more than four questions to be attempted.)

- 1. What is meant by the 'latent heat' of a vapour? Describe an experiment to determine it quantitatively. Show how the principle has been variously applied to mitigate the disconforts of the 'Hot weather.'
- 2. State the circumstances which determine (1) the Pitch of a sound, (2) its intensity, (3) its quality. A catgut string is stretched by a given weight. How would the sound it gives be

altered by making separately the following changes—the other conditions in each case remaining as they were at first (1) substituting a string of double thickness, (2) supporting the string at its middle point by a wooden bridge, (3) doubling the weight suspended?

- 3. Describe an experiment to determine the speed of sound in air. What precautions would need to be taken in order to secure an accurate result? One man shouts to another at a distance. What circumstances would help to make him the more distinctly heard?
- 4. Explain by a diagram the small but distinct image seen on looking at an object through a double concave lens.

Given a candle flame placed  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches behind a double convex lens of focal length 1 inch: Show by diagram the nature, position and size of the image formed.

- 5. What is meant by 'Refraction,' 'Index of Refraction,' Total Reflection'? Explain the multiple images in thick plateglass mirrors when viewed obliquely.
- 6. A piece of Copper and a piece of Zinc dip separately into a vessel containing dilute Sulphuric Acid. What change is visible when their outside ends are joined by a wire? How could you prove the existence of a current? What are the defects of this simple apparatus for producing a current and how are they remedied in a Daniell's cell?

#### CHEMISTRY.

(Not more than three questions to be attempted.)

Cu, 63. Zn, 65. S, 32. O, 16. Na, 23.

- 1. State what you know of the occurrence of Sulphuretted Hydrogen in Nature. Describe the method of its preparation in the laboratory and its properties.
- 2. What is Allotropy? Describe the Allotropic forms of Carbon, Phosphorus and Oxygen.

- 3. What is a 'reducing agent'? Describe an experiment to illustrate its action. What weight of Sulphuric Acid and Zinc would theoretically be required for the reduction of 10 grns. of Copper Oxide.
- 4. Describe the properties of Nitric Acid State in full the information given by each part and the whole of the Chemical Equation that represents the mode of its formation.

## BA EXAMINATION, 1898.

#### ENGLISH POETRY.

#### FIRST PAPER.

M Macmillan, Esq., M A.

.. Examiner.

- 1. How does Byron describe (1) the Apollo Belvidere, (2) the fall of the Velino, (3) the ball at Brussels and the subsequent advance of the British army?
- 2. How does Iago contrive to make Othello jealous? What general principles in the art of deceit may be derived from his practice?
- 3. By what means does Rosalind undertake to cure Orlando's "quotidian of love"? Give an account of the scene in which she applies her remedy. Explain "quotidian of love."
- 4 By what comparisons does Milton try to give his readers an idea of the numbers and power of Satan's army and of the grandenr of Pandemonium?
  - 5. Paraphrase the following passage:—
    Thrones, Dominations, Princedoms, Virtues, Powers—
    If these magnific titles yet remain
    Not merely titular, since by decree
    Another now hath to himself engrossed
    All power, and us eclipsed under the name
    Of King Anointed; for whom all this haste
    Of midnight march and hurried meeting here,

This only to consult, how we may best,
With what may be devised of honours new,
Receive him coming to receive from us
Knee tribute yet unpaid, prostration vile!
Too much to one! but doubled how endured—
To one and to his image now proclaimed?

- 6. Explain the following passages with reference to the context and add any grammatical or other notes that seem to be required:—
  - (a) Bell, book and candle shall not drive me back, When gold and silver becks me to come on
  - (b) Unkind remembrance! thou and eyeless night Have done me shame · brave soldier pardon me, That any accent breaking from thy tongue Should scape the true acquaintance of mine ear.
  - (c) If I do prove her haggard,
    Though that her jesses were my dear heart-strings
    I'd whistle her off and let her down the wind
    To prey at fortune.
  - (d) Young Ferdinand whom they suppose is drowned.
  - (e) You are three men of sin, whom Destiny.
    (That hath to instrument this lower world And what is in t) the never-surfeited sea
    Hath caused to belch up you, and on this island Where man doth not inhabit.
  - (f) Our torments also may, in length of time Become our elements.
  - (g) For then he was inspired and from him came, As from the Pythian's mystic cave of yore, Those oracles which set the world in flame.
  - (h) Parting day dies like the dolphin.

- (i) She upon her wedding day
  Carried home my tenderest lay:
  From her lap I now have heard
  Gleeful, chirping, Rose the third.
- 7 (1) Relate in your own words the story of Susan told in the following poem, and particularly explain the meaning of "note of enchantment":—

At the corner of Wood Street, when daylight appears, Hangs a thrush that sings loud, it has sung for three years . Poor Susan has passed by the spot and has heard In the silence of morning the song of the bird. 'Tis a note of enchantment; what ails her? She sees A mountain ascending, a vision of trees; Bright volumes of vapour through Lothbury glide, And a river flows on through the vale of Cheapside. Green pastures she views in the midst of the dale, Down which she so often has tripp'd with her pail; And a single small cottage, a nest like a dove's, The one only dwelling on earth that she loves. She looks and her heart is in heaven; but they fade The mist and the river, the hill and the shade: The stream will not flow, and the hill will not rise, And the colours have all passed away from her eyes †

(2) Give in your own words the thoughts expressed in the following stanzas:—

Yet did I love thee to the last,
As fervently as thou,
Who didst not change through all the past
And canst not alter now.
The love where Death has set his seal
Nor age can chill nor rival steal,
Nor falsehood disavow:
And, what were worst, thou canst not see
Or wrong or change or fault in me.

I know not if I could have borne
To see thy beauties fade;
The night that followed such a morn
Had worn a deeper shade:
Thy day without a cloud hath past,
And thou wert lovely to the last
Extinguished not decayed;
As stars that shoot along the sky
Shine brightest as they fall from high.

Why would the night following such a morn have worn a deeper shade? Quote from your reading or your personal experience examples illustrating the principle implied.

#### SECOND PAPER.

A. H. PIRIE, Esq. .. Examiner.

- (a) How does Canon Browne propose to satisfy the desire of University Extension students for a degree?
  - (b) Give the substance of Mr. Morley's answer to the question "What is Literature?"
  - (c) What lesson regarding Bimetallism does Max Müller derive from the study of antiquity?
- 2. "University teaching is characteristically structural, catholic, equalising, chastening, historical, personal, spiritual"

Explain the meaning of each of the above epithets as applied to University teaching.

- 3. (a) Bring out the full meaning of the following antithesis in plain language:—
- "With the great rulers upon earth, head and crown drop together and are overlooked. It is true, we read of them in history; but we also read in history of crocodiles and hyænas.

With great writers, whether in poetry or prose, what falls away is scarcely more or other than a vesture. The features of the man are imprinted on his works; and more lamps burn over them, and more religiously, than are lighted in temples or churches."

- (b) Describe, the character of Peter the Great of Russia as revealed in Landor's dialogue.
  - (c) Justify Forster's opinion that-
- "Landor ranks with the class of writers who are too wise for the foolish and two difficult for the idle."
  - 4. (a) Mark Pattison says :-
- "Milton's attitude towards Nature is not that of a descriptive poet, if indeed the phrase be not a self-contradiction."
  - (1) What was Milton's attitude towards Nature?
  - (2) In what sense is the phrase descriptive poet a selfcontradiction?
- (b) "Language only as an instrument, not as an end in itself; many living languages instead of the one dead language of the old school; a knowledge of things, not of words; the free use of our eyes and ears upon the nature that surrounds us; intelligent apprehension, instead of loading the memory—all these doctrines, afterwards inherited by the party of rational reform, were first promulgated in Europe by the numerous pamphlets of Comenius."

Explain and illustrate the educational doctrines mentioned in the above sentence.

- (a) Show that the subject of the Fall of Man was not so much Milton's choice as his necessity.
  - (b) Account for the fact that Paradise Lost is more admired than read.
- 6. (a) Explain and illustrate the meaning of :-
  - Imagination, if it be subject to reason, is its "slave of the lamp."

- (2) Our prejudices imprison us: and, like madmen, we take our jailors for a guard of honour.
- (b) Give the substance of Helps' advice as to the treatment of suitors.
- 7. Explain the system of Verse Tests by which the Chronological order of Shakespeare's Plays has heen determined.
- 8. Show, by writing the substance of the following extracts in plain language, that you understand their meaning:—
- (a) My friends let me very strongly recommend you to give up the hope of finding the principle of life in dead bodies; but to take all pains to keep the life pure and holy in the living bodies you have got; and farther, not to seek your national amusement in the destruction of animals, nor your national safety in the destruction of men; but to look for all your joy in kindness, and for all your strength to domestic faith, and law of ancestral honour.

Ruskin.

(b) For people who are of that eager spirit that they must contend with something, or somebody, there are always the great men of former days to contend with, and, if possible, to surpass: and also, there is nature to be wrestled with, who will not yield her "open secrets" without much compulsion, and who is an antagonist always at hand, offering full scope for our utmost energy and mettle.

Helps.

(c) Manners have been somewhat cynically defined to be a contrivance of wise men to keep fools at a distance. Fashion is shrewd to detect those who do not belong to her train, and seldom wastes her attentions. Society is very swift in its instincts, and, if you do not belong to it, resists and sneers at you, or quietly drops you. The first weapon enrages the party attacked; the second is still more effective, but is not to be resisted, as the date of the transaction is not easily found. People grow up and grow old under this infliction, and never suspect



the truth, ascribing the solutude which acts on them very injuriously to any cause but the right one

Emerson.

(d) The Age of Romance has not ceased; it never ceases; it does not, if we will think of it, so much as very sensibly decline "The passions are repressed by social forms; great passions no longer show themselves." Why, there are passions still great enough to replenish Bedlam, for it never wants tenants, to suspend men from bed-posts, from improved drops at the west-end of Newgate. A passion that explosively shivers as-under the Life it took rise in, ought to be regarded as considerable; more, no passion, in the highest hey-day of Romance, yet did. The passions by grace of the Supernal and also of the Infernal Powers (for both have a hand in it), can never fail us.

Carlyle.

# THIRD PAPER. (Essay.)

J G. Jennings, Esq., M.A.

Examiner.

"When I hear of the distinction between the poet and the thinker, I really see no difference at all, for the poet is really such by dint of superior vision—by dint of a more deep, serene vision,—and he is a poet solely in virtue of that."

Write an essay, according to the outline given below, on -

# The Poet as Thinker.

- 1. The processes of thought common to prose and poetry, and those, if any, peculiar to the latter.
  - 2. Poetic insight; the nature of poetic inspiration.
  - 3 The contributions of poetry to knowledge.
  - 4 Poetry and ethics; ideals.
- N.B.—Illustrate each section of your essay as far as you can by references to the poems of the Course.

(To be answered by those Candidates only who now appear for the B.A. for the first time.)

#### PHILOSOPHY.

FIRST PAPER.

(Mental Philosophy.)

DR. G. THIBAUT, Ph D. ..

Examiner.

- 1. Define Consciousness and Self-consciousness. Indicate the principal respects in which fields of consciousness differ among themselves. Describe the influence of Attention on intellectual operations, feelings and volutions.
- 2. Distinguish between Sensation and Perception. Characterize the special position held, among perceptions, by the perceptions of Touch and Sight. Describe the development of the perceptions of Touch.
- 3. Distinguish the task of Logic as conceived by Bosanquet from that of Psychology. According to Ladd 'the primitive form of Judgment is the conscious affirming of relations of resemblance and difference between the contents of consciousness' Fully explain this definition and review it in the light of Bosanquet's theory as to the nature of Judgment.
- 4 Discuss the question whether the ordinary logical scheme of the types of Judgment adequately represents the principal kinds of our experience.
- 5. We read in Ladd's Primer 'Sensations do not ordinarily arise unless some of the organs of sense are excited by certain of those manifold forces of nature which are adapted to excite them.' Fully consider the position maintained here, from the Berkeleian point of view. What criticism is passed by Bosanquet on systems of subjective Idealism, and how far does such criticism apply to Berkeley's doctrine?
- 6. (a) Show in what way Berkeley disposes of the distinction made between sensible and absolute extension and motion.

- (b) What is Berkeley's meaning in maintaining that we have not ideas but notions of other finite spirits and the infinite divine spirit?
- 7. Give an account of the historical antecedents of Berkeley's system. Point out to what extent the doctrines of Berkeley and Malebranche agree and wherein they differ.
- 8. Clearly expound the divergence of Hume's view of the idea of Causation from the Common Sense view

Attempt a criticism of Hume's theory.

# (To be answered by those candidates only who now appear for the B.A. for the first time)

SECOND PAPER.

(Ethics and History of Ethics.)

P. K. Roy, Esq., D.sc

.. Evaminer.

- 1. Describe the nature of Ethics as a science and distinguish it from Psychology.
- 2. What are the objects of our moral judgments? Discuss the question and illustrate your answer by concrete examples.
- 3. Explain the doctrine that self-realization is the supreme end of life.
- 4. Explain and criticise Mill's theory of the origin and development of the idea of Justice.
- 5. Explain and criticise Butler's conception of the constitution of human nature.
  - 6. Explain :-
    - (a) Plato's classification of virtues.
    - (b) Aristotle's doctrine of the ultimate end of human action.
    - (c) The Stoic formula of "living according to nature."

- 7. Give a systematic account of the Ethico-political system of Hobbes.
- 8. Trace the rise and development of Intuitionism in English Ethics and distinguish the forms it assumes at different stages.

#### Or

## (Ethics and Natural Theology.)

- 1. Describe the nature of Ethics as a science and distinguish at from Psychology.
- 2. What are the objects of our moral judgments? Discuss the question and illustrate your answer by concrete examples.
- 3. Explain the doctrine that self-realization is the ultimate end of life.
- 4. Explain and criticise Mill's theory of the origin and development of the idea of Justice.
- 5. Explain and criticise Butler's conception of the Constitution of human nature.
- 6. What is meant by Conscience? Explain how Conscience bears testimony to the existence of a Moral Governor.
- 7. What is meant by the Principle of Causality? Explain the Causal argument for the existence and attributes of God.
- 8. Explain the doctrine of Theism and distinguish it from Deism and Pantheism. What is Agnosticism? Examine the Agnostic objection to Theism.

(To be answered by those Candidates only who failed in 1897. Any Candidates other than those who failed in 1897, answering these questions, will receive no marks.)

FIRST PAPER.

(Mental Philosophy.)

DR. G. THIBAUT, Ph D.

Examiner.

- 1. Distinguish between Sensation and Perception. Characterize the special position held, among perceptions, by the perceptions of Touch and Sight. Explain how we learn to perceive the distance and true magnitude of bodies by means of the eye.
- 2. Fully explain and analyse the meaning of the two following assertions made by Reid—(1) colour is a quality of bodies not a sensation of the mind; and (2) the sensation of colour is not a resemblance of the quality of the body.
- 3. The ordinary psychological account of the origin of Sensations is that Sensations arise in the mind when some of the organs of sense are excited by certain of those manifold forces of nature which are adapted to excite them. Fully consider the position herein assumed, from the Berkeleian point of view.
- 4. Reid says that 'the belief in a material world is older and of more authority than any principles of Philosophy.' State and review, with special reference to this quotation, the theory held by the Common Sense school as to the functions of Philosophy.
  - 5. (a) Show in what way Berkeley disposes of the distinction made between sensible an absolute extension and motion.
    - (b) What is Berkeley's meaning in maintaining that we have not ideas but notions of other finite spirits and the infinite divine spirit?

- 6. Give an account of the historical antecedents of Berkeley's system. Point out to what extent the doctrines of Berkeley and Malebranche agree and wherein they differ.
- 7. Clearly expound the divergence of Hume's view of the idea of Causation from the Common Sense view.

Attempt a criticism of Hume's theory.

8. Show how Hume applies his theory of the nature of Causation to the settlement of the question as to the freedom or necessity of human actions. Review the legitimacy of this application.

(N.B.-These questions are for those Candidates only who failed in 1897, and who again appear in 1898, taking up the Philosophy Course of 1897. Any Candidates other than those who failed in 1897, answering these questions, will receive no marks.)

## SECOND PAPER.

## (Ethics and History of Ethics.)

- P. K. RAY, D.Sc. .. Examiner.
- 1. Distinguish our Desires from our Appetites and state the nature of our Desire of Knowledge.
- 2 What are the objects of our moral perceptions? Discuss the question and illustrate your answer by concrete examples.
  - 3. Explain the origin and nature of the duty of Veracity.
- 4. Explain and criticise Hume's theory of the origin and nature of Justice.
- 5. Explain and criticise Butler's conception of the Constitution of human nature.

- 6. Explain (a) Plato's classification of virtues; (b) Aristotle of doctrine of the ultimate end of human action, and (c) the Stoic formula of "living according to nature"
- 7 Give a systematic account of the Ethico-political system of Hobbes.
- 8 Trace the rise and development of Intuitionism in English Ethics and distinguish the forms it assumes at different stages

#### Or

## (Ethics and Natural Theology.)

- 1. Distinguish our Desires from our Appetites and state the nature of our Desire of Knowledge.
- 2 What are the objects of our moral perceptions? Discuss the question and illustrate your answer by concrete examples.
  - 3. Explain the origin and nature of the duty of Veracity
- 4 Explain and criticise Hume's theory of the origin and nature of Justice.
- 5 Explain and criticise Butler's conception of the Constitution of human nature.
- 6 What is meant by Conscience? Explain how Conscience bears testimony to the existence of a Moral Governor.
- 7. What is meant by the Principle of Causality? Explain the Causal argument for the existence and attributes of God
- 8 Explain the doctrine of Theism and distinguish it from Deism and Pantheism. What is Agnosticism? Examine the Agnostic objection to Theism.

#### ARABIC.

## FIRST PAPER

MAULYI MOHAMMAD YUSUF JAFRI .. Examiner.
(N.B.—Supply vowel marks to every Arabic word you write)

1. Translate into English -

يا الأثمي كف الملام عن الذي اضلام عن الذي اضلام عن الذي اضلاء طول سقامة وشقائة عذل العواذل خول قلبي الدائة وهوي-اللحبة مدة في سودائة يشكر الملام الى اللهوائم حرة ويصد حين يلمن عن بوحائة ويمجتي ياعاذلي الملك الذي المخطت كل الداس في ارضائة اس كان قد ملك القلهو، قائة

رضينا على رعم الليالي تحكمة (6)
وهل دافع اصرا و ذوالعرش قابلة
لقد خان من بهدي سويداء قلبة
لحد سدان في يدالمله عاملة
وكم باكث بالعهد قد بكنت به
امانية و استخذى لحقك ياطلة

منک الزمان يارضة و سيائة

- 2. Name the authors of the above extracts and the occasions of their writing the above verses, and give a brief sketch of the life of one of them in Arabic.
- 3. Give the syntactical construction, according to Arabic Grammar, of the last two couplets of the extract (a) above.

اني لا ستغني قمااط والهمسي واعرض مبلس مبلس فرضي واعسواحيسانا فنشتسد عسرني واعسواحيسانا فنشتسد عسرني والدرك ميسورالغذي ومعي عرضي والدرك ميسورالغذي ومعي عرضي والدرك وما نالهاحتي تجلت واسفرت والخوثقسة مني نقرني ولافوض والخوثقسة مني نقرني ولافوض والذرك معروفي وتصفوا خليقتي

5. How are comparative and superlative degrees of masculine and feminine adjectives formed in Arabic? Give examples.

Translate into English:-

هذا الذي تعرف البطعاء وطائه والحل و الحرم و الديت يعرفه و الحل و الحرم هذا الس خبر عبادالله كلههم هذا النقى النقي الطاهر العلم اذا رائه قريش قال قائلههم الى مكارم هذا يثنهي الكرم يدمى الى ذروة العزالذي قصوت عن بيله عرب الاسلام و لهجم

الا زعمت سباسة اليسوم الدي (b) كبرت و ان لا يشهد اللهو امثالي بلى رب يوم قد لهوت و ليلة كانها خط تعثال

یضنی الفراش وجهها لضجیعها کمسباح زیت فی قنادیل ذبال کان علی لباتها جمر مصطل اصاب غضا جزلا و کف باجزال

- 7. Name the authors of the above extracts and the person referred to by  $\dot{a}$  in the extract (a).
- 8. Comment briefly, in Arabic, upon the styles of رزدق.أبر تهام and امروء القيس.
  - 9. Translate into Arabic :-

No attempt was made to meet the rebels on the streets. By order of the invading Captain the portion of the town inhabited by British subjects was not entered. Until Sunday evening things remained about the same. Within the town all was orderly and quiet, unarmed people were allowed to pass to and fro, and guards were stationed in the bazar to prevent plunder. Reinforcements were expected by both parties. On Monday morning, one thousand men arrived from the Coast towns to aid the Sultan. They encamped beneath the fort under the orders of the Sultan, and at about 8 a.m., made an attack on the invaders, which became so serious a danger to British subjects, that the Political Agent ordered a cessation of hostilities from I P.M. until 8 P.M., giving British subjects an opportunity to go to the sheltered village of Malaka.

## SECOND PAPER.

MAULVI ASHRAF ALI, M.A. .. Examiner.

1. Translate into English: -

ولما حتى الفراق بنا قوسة او كاد دخل على شاب في زي ملاء العين و لحية تشكر دم الاخرين و طرق قد اشرب ماء الرافدين

و لقيني من البرسا زدتة في الثناء فقال اظعنا تريد قلت اى والله ققال اخصب رائدك و لا ضل قائدك فستي عنصت \_ قلت ففداة غد -

## ققال شعو

صباح الله لأصبح انطلاق « وطير الوصل لا طير الفراق فاين تربد قلت الوطن - فقال بلغت الوطن - و قضيت الوطر فمذي العود - قلت القابل - فقال طوبت الربط و ثنيت الخيط فاين انت من الكوم - فقلت بحيث اردت - فقال إذا رجعك إلله سلاما من هذا الطريق - فاستصحت لي عدوا في برد صديق من بخار الصفر - تدعو الى الكفرو برقص على الظفر - كذارة العين يحط ثقل الدين و يذ فق يوجهين - قال عيسى اين هشام فعلمت انه يلنهس دينارا - فقلت لك ذلك نقدا و متلة وعدا «

2. Comment upon

اخصت رائدک - الرافدين عدوا في برد صديق in the above extract.

3. Translate into English:—

فاجمعفا في يوم سما دجنه و نما حسنه و حكم بالاصطباح مرزنه على ان للقهي بالخووج الى بعص المووج لدسترج النواظر في الرياض النواضر و وصقل الخواطر بشيم المواطر فيرزنا ونعن كالشهور عدة و كده مانى جذيمة مودة المى حديقة اخذت زخرفها و ازينت و تنوعت ازاهيرها و تلونت و معدا الكميت الشموس و السامة الشموس و الشادي الذي بطرب السامع و يليية و يقري كل سمع ما يشتهيه ه

- 4. Comment upon فيمغ بندماني جذيعة
- 5. Compare the writings of بديري and حريري.

- 6. Write out in Arabic the purport, the occasion, and the success of the letter الدابغة الذيبادي wrote to عمر بن الحارث.
- 7. Translate into Arabic with discritical marks. The numbers in this extract must be expressed in words and not in figures. The latter will carry no marks.

In spite of these obstacles, the last ten years have seen some progress in female education. Remarkable instances have not been wanting in which native ladies have attained literary and academic distinction: several have passed the University Entrance Examination, and two or three have obtained degrees. The instruction offered has been chiefly of an elementary character. The progress has been especially marked in Southern and Western India, where women are less secluded than in the North. While in 1871 there were about 10,000 girls receiving school instruction in Madras, the number rose to 59,000 in 1886. In Bombay, the number similarly increased from about 9,000 to 49,000. In Bengal, the number of girls at school was 5,900 in 1871 and 80,000 in 1886.

#### PERSIAN.

#### FIRST PAPER.

MAULVI MOHAMMAD YUSUF JAFRI

Examiner.

- 1. Translate into English, explaining allusions and figures of speech:—
  - کواکب خشت الوانش فلک اجراي خور خواش (۵)

    در خط فرمانش چه جا للقا چه چاللسا
    رخش بيرايگه هستای دلش سرمايگه هستاي
    وجودش دايگه هستاي چه در مقطع چه درمبدا
    ملک را روے دل سويش فلک را قبله الرويش
    بگرد د کمبگه کويش طواف مسجده اقصای

جهای را آودود آمرچه در باطسی چه در ظاهر بامسی و تفسیا طغیرا بامسی آوشد و صادر زدیوان قضیا طغیرا کدید ازیک شکسو خددد هزاران موده رارده پدیسان کز چهسر رخشدده جهان بیسز رادونا رداد قدیس بوشیده بهضیم نفسس کشیده

می خودره و خوی کرده دما دو سو جدگ است مسکیدن دل ما دادل آو شدشه و سدگ است دخلی است قدس کز مزه ادبوی و رخ و رلف داکش همسه گرز و سپر و تیسخ و خدگ است آن چشسم عقال به که دلش خمیدهٔ چدگ است وان رلف عوالی که دلش خمیدهٔ چدگ است پهلوو نهمتن ددرد چون دو سهراب آن عمزه که خون ریز نو از تیسو د سندگ است خط است که صف دسد ه ده دپرامن رخسار یا لشکوردگ از پئی دسخیدوقوردگ است یا لشکوردگ از پئی دسخیدوقوردگ است دددان دکدسم ران لب و دستموهم ازان خط کست گوهر طلد م گرهمه در کام دهدگ است

2 Scan a couplet from each of the above extracts, and name the تحر

3. Explain in Persian, and comment on difficult words and passages in:—

هرصد سوز گلشدن سودا در آورم (a)
و زصور آو دو فلک آوابر آورم
چون طیلسان چرخ مطوا شود نصبح
مدن رخ نآب دیده مطروا در آورم

سر کولا چون لعاب گوزن اوفقد صدیح هسود گسوزن وار تصحیح از اشک خون بیاده و از دم کدهم سوار عو عا بهفت قلعه همیدا در آورم خود بدیارم از حشو اشک و فوج آلا گان آتشم که یک نده عوعا در آورم

خوردة است آب زسر چشمهٔ نطق نو مگر (b) این وگ کلک که کلک گهر افشان منسب

دم نحسوير لداے نو سخلسوت گه فکسو مال عدقاے نظسر مروحة جددسال مدسب

> سخسن از مدح قو راددم شرف افسزود موا عقسل فعال ددين مدم نقا خوان مدست

مكنه سنجان سلف را زنو در معرص مدح رشك بر فرخي و غوبي دوران مدست از زسان قو اگسر مدم قو گويم بهسذير كيسن ادا در شرف دات قو برهان مدست

- 4 What was the object of فروسى in writing the بالمنامة ؟ Write what you know of him in Persian.
- 5. Analyse the following lines according to Persian Grammar, and name the author .—

سعیات اند کن زوز رسانید مرا \* خط ازادگی از حسن ماتم دادند عاشی ایدم مدیم سرزلف توفداد . گفت کزنده عم وعصه نجانم دادند

- 6 Translate literally into English, adding explanatory notes where necessary:—
  - ای دیده فرور شب بشیدان الدانشهزدای پیش بیدان (۵) هر ذره ز جرعم او گل خیز هر قطری زبارهٔ تو لیسریز

در هو خم تار إر توسارے که هردل مور از تورارے دران دہزار جوش و علعل ار شیشهٔ دست دیم قلقل اس دران دہزار جوش و علعل او شیشهٔ دست دیم قلقل آب و گل تی سوشد آگ دو اوج دل و جان دوشتهٔ تو عقلم دولا دو اعلیل کدمت دیمیال سدگ و قددیل ایساز چو کار گالا فلک را نگار کرد ان قرا احتیار کود از کائتات دات قرا احتیار کود کے هدور کاف کی ار دون خدر دداشت کار کود کایساز کود رسوم دولت تو آنسکار کود

اول تسودا یسگانه و پیسمدسل آهسوید
و آنگشه سپهر هفت و عدساصر چهسارکود

طدـــع رمان که حاصل امر دو خواست شد

ھمچ سون عدسان قسوم توب قرار کسود جوم زمیں کے مرکز ملسک توحواست شد

همچسون رکاب عالی تو پایسدار کسود هر جا که در صحیسط فلک رخدسهٔ فناد

أسوا بعدل شامل تو استوار كود

- 7. Give the different uses of and a with examples
- 8. Translate into Persian -

Prominent among these was Mahomed Shaffi, of Umballa, who had grown rich as meat contractor for the troops before Delhi, to whom war meant more money, and who heartily entered into the conspiracy. The plot thickened, almost every Mussulman of importance had been sounded, and the time was nearly ripe for a general rising, to be aided on this occasion by the armies of the faithful enrolled under the banners of the Syuds of Malka and Sittana. To a Mussulman Inspector of Police belongs the honour of exposing the whole plot and nipping rebellion in the bud. At the risk of his reputation, his

position, his pension, and by the all but certain sacrifice of his only son, a boy of sixteen, Mahomed Hyat Khan, after securing copies of the correspondence, he exposed the whole conspiracy Mahomed Shaffi and the Patna Wahabis were seized. The former tried and sentenced to death, escaped martyrdom by a legal flaw, and all were transported. This ended the hopes of rebellion in India, and the Punjab Government decided by a bold stroke to destroy the Wahabi colony at Milka, root and branch.

#### SECOND PAPER

MAULVI ASHRAF ALI, MA .. .. Examiner.

1 Translate into English —

هس السادي را سه قوت است متدائن كه ناعتدار آن قوي آدار محملقه اروصادر شود بروفق ارادات - وچون يكي ازان قوى رديگر عالب شود آن ديگر مقبر يا معقود شود - يكي قوت ناطقه كه آلوا نفس ملكي و هس مطمئنه گويده و آن مده أ فكرو تمير است و سوق ناظر در حقائق امور - دوم قوت عصدي كه آلوا نفس سدعي و هس لوامه گويده و آن مده أ عصب و دليري و اقدام راهوال است و سوق نه دسلط و ترفع و جالا - سوم قوت شهوي آنه آلوا هس بهيمي و نفس امارا خوانده و آن مده أ شهوت و طلب عدا و سوق نالندان نماكل و مشارت و مماكل هموت است - ها الله ناعده ال ناشد و شوق او ناكتسال معارف يقيديه نود نفس اطقه ناعده ال ناشد و شوق او ناكتسال معارف يقيديه نود وان حركت علم حامل شود و ده تدعيت حكمت - و چون حركت دهي سدعي ناعده ال ناشد و منقاد نفس ملكي شده قداعت كده نفس سدعي ناعده ال ناشد و منقاد نفس ملكي شده قداعت كده

شود و نه تبعیت شجاعت و چون حرکت نفس نهیمی ناعقدال ناشد و مطیع عاقله گشته اقتصار کند نو انچه نحسب حکم عقل نصیب او ناسد اران حرکت فضیلت عقت حاصل شود و نه تبعیت سخاوت -

2. Explain, in Persian, pointing out figures of speech and other beauties.—

ازائجا که عواطف خسروانه و مراحم بادشاهانه شامل حال دور و بزدیک است اهل عراق و خراسان را از ذون این صحروم نخواست و خواست که این نسخه را سیر عجم اتفاق افقد تا بدرک معدیش هر روره بو روزي کنده فرمان واجب الاذعان عز صدور یافت که استادگان بایهٔ سریر خلافت مصیر عرش نظیر بقد قابلیب و استعداد خود را بهاے صحک امتحان آورده شرحی بلفظ مجمل و معدی مفصل بردانده و یعضے قبود آن مبدی بر مصطلحات مرفوم سارنه ،

- 3. Write in Persian what you know of سه ندر ناموري
- 4. Translate into English:-

للفاالحمد که آنحصرت اگرچه مهقضای بشریت در اول حال (۵) قدرے مغلوب احزان و هموم شده لیکن برهدمونی عقل کامل بطررے که بالغ بظران خداشناس در گلستان رصا و تسلیم گلدسته بده و میوه چین باشده بسوانج کوی خورسده گسته بهبود را در تقدیر ابزدی دانستده و بدیده حقائق بین تماساگر شقائق این حقایق شدند و بعد از بدج شش روز ازین سانحه عبرت یخش یادگار باصر میررا از آب عبود بموده سعادت ملازمت حضرت جهانبای دریافت و از آب عبود بموده سعادت ملازمت حضرت جهانبای دریافت و استحدی از روانط مهروانی بیوده روحانی دادند \*

شادم که نگارش نه فرخی المجام بذیرفت و خامهٔ از جابش (b) آرام یافت ۔ نے نے به فرخی انگاه نارم و شادي ویژه اندړان هدگام روا باشد که روان در شبگیر اندیشه بروشداسی روشدائی خود که فروخ قرهٔ ایزدی است گربوهٔ دشوار گزار بندار پیدائی را ار میاده بر کوانه را سپرد و صر ازبن شاهرالا بدالادوی بر در میخانه نیستی فرود آورد - بوکه از می مود افگن آن خمستان بارهٔ بسالم یزید دانه سیه مستی آن بادهٔ روشن اندوهی بهائش از و آررو از هم پاشد - و بمودهای به بود از بیش بگالا بر خیرد به از فرخی ربید و به از شادی بوئه باید و به از شادی بوئه - به از مستی باید و به از شادی بوئه - به از مستی باید و به از

- 5 Point out the chief distinction that lies between the styles of extracts from منه نثر ظهوري and اكبردامه إخلان عالب and منتخاب كليات عالب عالب and انتخاب كليات عالب المان منه المناب كليات يغما on the one hand and of those from انتخاب كليات يغما on the other. Discuss, in Persian, whether it adds to the beauty of, or spoils the style, supporting your position with arguments.
- Give some instances of words and idioms borrowed by Persian from Arabic.

## 7. Translate into Persian:-

That the British infantry soldier is more robust than the soldier of any other nation, can scarcely be doubted by those who, in 1815, observed his prowerful frame distinguished amidst the united armies of Europe; and notwithstanding his habitual excess in drinking, he sustains fatigue and wet, and the extremes of cold and heat, with incredible vigour. When completely disciplined, and three years are required to accomplish this, his port is lofty and his movements free, the whole world cannot produce a nobler specimen of military bearing, nor is the mind unworthy of the outward man. He does not indeed possess that presumptuous vivacity which would lead him to dictate to his commanders, or even to censure real errors although he may perceive them; but he is observant

and quick to comprehend his orders, full of resources under difficulties, calm and resolute in danger, and more than usually obedient and careful of his officers in moments of imminent peril

The result of a hundred battles, and the united testimony of impartial writers of different nations, have given the first place amongst the European infantry to the British

## SANSKRIT.

FIRST PAPER.

A VENIS, ESQ, MA ...

Examiner

- 1 Translate into English .-

Explain the Samāsas of the underlined words Parse व्याधन्तवा

(b) गाइन्तां महिषा निपानसिन्न ध्रङ्गे सुँ हसाजित कायावडकदस्वक सगकुन नेमस्यसम्बद्धतु। विश्वसं क्रियतां वराइप तिससुं साचिति: पन्यने विश्वाम सभावतिस्य च शिथन्यावस्यस्याहन्:॥

Paise गाइंता and आवसातु. Write out the Present Tense, 3rd pers. of both these roots

Remark on any peculiarities in the construction of the third and fourth lines

(c) सिध्यन्त कर्मेसु मङ्ग्सन्पि यत्रियोज्या सम्भावनागुणमविष्टि तमी खराणाम् । किं वा भविष्यद्रुणसामसां विभेता तं विसाइसकिरणी धरि नाकरिष्यत्॥ Who is here the speaker and who the person addressed ! Parke कर्ममु सर्वाह. Explain निहंता as a pathantara for निसेता. What precisely did the समावना consist in ?

(d) घटंति पूवे तुसुमं तत: फलं घनीदयः प्राक तदनन्तरं पय ।
 निसित्तनैमित्तिकयोर्यं क्रमस्तव प्रसादस्य पुरस्तु सम्पद ॥

Supply the context of this passage so as to make your translation of the last line clear. Explain the  $Sam\bar{a}sa$  of the underlined word. Give the genitive qg in all numbers of qq Name and describe the metre of extract (d).

- 2 Explain in Sanskrit, in the form of a tîkā:-
  - (a) रस्यान्तरः कमिलनीहरितैः सरीक्षि-\*कायादुमैर्नियमितार्कमयूखतापः। भूयात्कुश्रियरजीसदुरेखरस्याः श्रान्तानुकुलपवनय भ्रवय पत्याः॥
- (b) महासागः कामं नरपितरिभन्नस्थितिरही न कश्चित्रणांनामपथमपनृष्टोऽपि भजते। तथापीदं शश्चत्यरितिविविक्रोन मनसा जनावीणाँ मन्ग्रे हतवहपरोतं ग्रन्डमिव। इसी is a pathantara for ब्रह्मे in the first line.
  - (c) भूला चिराय चतुरन्तमह्येसपत्नी दौष्यन्तिमप्रतिरधं तनयं निवेध्य । मर्चा तदर्पेतकुटुम्बभरेख सार्डे धान्ते करिषासि पदं पुनराश्रमेऽस्मिन्॥
  - 3 Translate into English the following extracts from 'Apte's Guide'
    - (a) विद्युत्प्रणाणं स वरं प्रनष्टी यदीर्घ्वणीषं त्रणविद्युष्तः ।
       अधे दुरापे किसुत प्रवासे न शासनेऽवास्थित यो गुरुणाम् ॥

- (b) सन्तः सन्तु निरन्तर सुकृतिनी विध्वसः ।। पं द्या राजान पारणाखयन्तु वसधा धर्मे स्थिताः सर्वदा । कालि सन्तत्वर्षिणी जलस्चः सन्तु स्थिर पृख्यती स्रोदन्तां धनवडवास्थवसुरुग्दीष्ठ ग्रमीदा एजा ॥
- (c) स्वश्ररीरश्ररीरिसाविप श्रुतसंग्रीगविपर्ययौ यदा । विरहः किभिवानुतापर्यदद बाह्यैविषयैविंपयितम्॥
- (d) सखीनिव प्रौतियुजाऽनुजीविन समानमानान् सुदृदय बम्भुभ स सन्ततं दर्णयते गतस्यय कृताधिपत्यामिव साथ बन्धुताम्॥
- (e) यथा पृदीप्तं ज्वलनं पतङ्गा विश्ति नाशाय सम्छवनेगा । तथैव नाशाय विश्ति जीकास्तवापि वक्षाणि सम्छवनेगः ॥



## Манаманораднуача М. С. Nачачагатна, сіе, Егатепет.

- 1 Name the different classes of Prose that there are in Sanskrit literature. Quote passages from the *Uttara-rām-charita* to illustrate as many of them as you can.
  - श्रस्ति तत्रभवान् .....भवस्तिनीम
     यं ब्रह्माणिमयं देवी वाग्वस्थेवानुवर्त्तते ।
     उत्तरं रामचरितं तत्प्रणीतं पृयुज्यते ॥
  - (a) Point out the antecedent, if any, of \$\overline{\pi}\$.
  - (b) Some read ब्राह्मण्म, and শ্বন্ত্বর্ত্ত for ब्रह्माण्मम् and শ্বন্ত্ত্ত for respectively. Which of the readings do you prefer and why?
  - (c) Give the etymological meanings of the words রাম্মন্য and
  - (d) What are the meanings of इसं and बन् in the above sloka? In what sense are they generally used? Can सभी be substituted for इसं in the above without altering the meaning?

- (e) In the above is বাৰ্ adjective to ইবী or the reverse?

  Give reasons for your answer, and quote other passages from the *Uttara-rām-charit* in which the words are used in a similar way.
- (f) Decline the base of হ্ব in the masculine gender in all numbers and cases
- (g) In the above, is वाद्या used as an adjective or as a noun?
- (h) Explain the simile contained in the above sloka.
- (i) Support or impugn the conversion of the dental nasal न into the lingual ज in पूर्णातम्, by quoting the rule given in any of your Grammatical text-books, or by stating the rule in your own words. Account for the dental nasal न in अवस्तिनींस, as also in the words सुष्चा and पूनष्ट, not following the rule. Why is न in पूजाभ converted into ज while it is not so converted in पून्छ?
- (j) Derive পুযুক্তার and conjugate its root in the third person, singular number, in the active voice, in all the forms of the Past tense.
- (k) Bhavabhuti being the author of Uttara-rām-charut and not of Rām-charut, is the pharse उत्रं रासचरित तल्यणीतम् correct? Give reasons for your answer.
- (1) Was the metre used in the above sloka ever used before Bālmīkıs-Rāmāyan? If it was, how was Bhavabūti justified in saying in Canto II " नूतनीऽयं इन्द्सासवतार"
- 3 Write in Sanskrita few simple sentences of your own composition, conveying the full import of the following stanzas.—

श्रासीदियं दशर्यस ग्रहे यथा श्री: श्रीरेव वा किसुपमानपदेन सेवा। कष्टं वतान्यदिव देववशैन जाता,
दृःखात्मकं किमपि भूतमहो विपाकः ॥

एति पिरभूतानां पायशित्तं मनस्विनाम् ।

राजन्नपत्यं रामसी पाल्याश्च कृपणाः पृजाः ॥

परिणतकठीरपृष्करगर्भक्तदपीनमस्णमुकुमारः ।

नन्दयति चन्द्रचन्दननिस्यन्दजङ्खव स्पर्धः

- 4. Translate the following extracts into English, adding explanatory notes where necessary.
  - (4) सौता। श्रां श्रस्थि एटं। समन्युगस्टरम्। श्रम्भाचत श्रसिसं वर्षु एट वश्रयं इमस्य इत्तन्तस्य। सास्यम्। श्रष्ट वा विं ति वक्तमर्द्रं नस्तंतरे स्थ्याविटट्ख्रस्टदंसणसम् मं एव्य मन्द्रभाइणिं उद्दिसित्र वक्कस्य एवंवादिणो श्रक्रचत्तस उविर णिरणक्कोसा भविसमं श्रम्हं एटसम स्थित्रं श्राणामि मम एसी ति। सञ्चविद तमसे तहा णिक्कारण-परिचाइणो वि एटसम एवंविहेण दंसणेण वेरिसो विश्व में स्थित्रश्राणवन्सी ति ण श्राणामि।
  - (b) रामः। कष्टमतिदारुणोऽयं हृदयमस्मींद्वातः, हा देवि एवं किल तदासीत् अही निरन्वय वपर्यासविरसहत्तयी विपृत्वस्थपर्यवसायिनसतापर्यात संसारहत्ताः। भी कष्टम्,

प्रियागुणसद्वसाणाभेकीन्त्रौलनपेशलः। य एव दःसमरः कालसतमेव समारिता वयम्।

- (c) चिनतभेव दाचिष्यं सेइस्य, सञ्जीवनोपायस्तु मौलिक एव रामभद्रस्य स सिविह्तिः।
- (d) जनकः। भायं रष्टे विवि कुश्रलस्याः पृजापालसातुः।

  कचकौ। खगतम्। निरवशिषम् भितिनिष्ठुरसुपालस्याः ससः। पृकाशम्। राजर्षे भनेनैव सन्युना चिरपरित्यक्षरासभद्रसुखचन्द्रदर्शन!

  नार्देसि लं दुःखिमितुमतिदुःखितां देवीम्।

5. Translate into Sanskrit the following :-

"This large company of hermits, principally Brāhmans, being oppressed by the Rākshasas, has resorted to thee for defence. Come, Rāma, and behold numerous bodies of the meditative munis lying slain by the Rākshasas, in many parts of the forest, a great slaughter is being perpetrated of the dwellers of the Pampā, and the Mandākiní and the residents in Chitrakuta.

#### HISTORY.

## FIRST PAPER.

C. A. Andrews, Esq., MA .. Examiner.

- 1. Explain the origin and significance of the term "Holy" when applied to the Roman Empire. Trace the origin and development of the mediæval belief in an Ideal State consisting of a World-Monarchy and a World-Religion; and explain the theoretical and historical basis on which this belief rested.
- 2. In the conflict between the Emperor and the Pope, define the Pope's position, and describe the various advantages and sources of strength which he possessed. Show that both theoretically and practically the strife for power between them was irreconcilable.
- 3. How did the early Rennaisance contribute to the partial restoration of the Imperial authority, and diminish the influence of the Papacy. What was the precise effect of (1) the Revival of Learning, and (2) the Reformation,—on the theory of the Empire.
- 4. Institute a contrast between the Eastern and Western Empires in the time of Charlemagne, and point out the resemblance and inter-relation between the two Empires and the two Caliphates. What beneficial effects had the Crusades upon European civilization?

- 5 Give some account of the different ways in which the Protestant Reformation affected the various countries in which it was adopted. What effect did it have on the Roman Catholic Church? Give some account of the origin of the Thirty Years War What were the effects of that war as regards France and Sweden?
- 6 Compare the condition of Germany with that of Italy after the fall of Napoleon Bonaparte. What events helped to bring about the unity of Italy and the unity of Germany in the nineteenth century?
- 7 It is stated that England owes the final establishment of her judicature and her legislation to Edward the First's scheme of national administration. Show to what extent this statement is correct by briefly reviewing the judicial, legislative, and parliamentary reforms in his reign.
- 8. Explain the causes which led to the rise of the Farmerclass and the Free Labourer in the fourteenth century. How were these classes affected by the Black Death? What connection is there between the Black Death and the Peasant Revolt in the reign of Richard II?
- 9 Describe the influence which the New-Learning produced at first on Education and Literature in England, and notice briefly the part taken in its advancement by Colet, Erasmus, Wareham, and Sir Thomas More.
- 10. Explain clearly the various means by which Thomas Cromwell succeeded in establishing the absolute authority of Henry the Eighth in Church and State.

#### SECOND PAPER.

M PROTHERO, Esq, MA. .. Examiner

1. What were the terms of the Treaty of Benares? In what respect do they run contrary to Clive's agreement of 1765 with Shah Alam?

What appear to have been the motives of the policy of Hastings, and how was it affected by financial considerations?

- 2. Notice the principal inaccuracies and misrepresentations of Burke, Mill and Macaulay with reference to the Rohilla War Why was Colonel Champion dissatisfied with his position, and what is the nature of his evidence as to the conduct of the Nawab of Oudh?
- 3. Compare the position of a Zemindar before and after the Perpetual Settlement What powers for coercion of defaulting tenants were given to the Zemindars? How does Act X of 1859 amend the Perpetual Settlement?
- 4. Describe the reforms of Cornwallis in the administration and the judicial system of Bengal.
- 5. To what extent did Cornwallis in his second Governor-Generalship reverse the policy of Wellesley, and why  $^{\rho}$
- 6. "The conception of capital involves two fundamental attributes that of 'productiveness' and that of 'prospectiveness.'" Explain this, Distinguish Consumption Capital from Auxiliary Capital
- 7. What are the elements of the Cost of Production, and of what sort of commodities does it regulate the value ?

Point out the ambiguity of Mill's use of the term Cost of Production What terms does Marshall propose to substitute?

- 8 What analogies can be drawn between industrial organisation on the one side, and the physical organisation of the higher animals on the other?
- 9. Examine the relation between the price of agricultural produce and the rent of land

Show that the rent of a mine should be calculated on different principles from that of a farm. What do you understand by Quasi Rent?

10 What is the National Dividend of England and how is it made up? To what extent is it increased by Foreign Trade and why is the increase now less than it formerly was?

How has the cheapening of transport changed the character of English Imports  ${\it ?}$ 

## BA, & B.Sc. EXAMINATIONS, 1898.

#### MATHEMATICS.

FIRST PAPER.

(Analytical Geometry and Differential Calculus)

REV. A CROSTHWAITE, M A. .. Examiner.

1 Find the equations of the lines which bisect the angles between two given straight lines and show how to discriminate between the bisectors.

Prove that the bisectors of the angles of a traingle meet in a point

- 2 Define and find the centres of similatude of two circles whose equations are given
- If P, p; Q, q are the centres of similar of a given circle with respect to two equal circles, shew that the lines PQ, pq are both parallel to the line joining the centres of the equal circles, and that Pq, pQ intersect in a centre of similar of the equal circles.
- 3 Find the equation of the polar of the point (x' y') with respect to the parabola  $y^2-4ax=0$ .

If S be the focus and TP, TQ the tangents from T(x'y') prove

that

$$\frac{TP.TQ}{ST} = \frac{y'^2 - 4ax'}{a}$$

4. Find the equation of a pair of tangents from the point (x'y') to the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ .

Hence obtain the equation of the Director Circle of the Ellipse.

Deduce that the Director Circle of the Hyperbola is imaginary.

Is there any exception to this?

5. Find the general equation of a Conic which has contact of the second order with the conic S=0 at the point (x'y').

Find the equation of a rectangular hyperbola passing through four consecutive points at (x'y') on the parabola  $y^2 = 4ax$ .

6 Define a limit and a differential coefficient. From the latter definition deduce the differential coefficient of  $\frac{u}{v^n}$  with respect to x; u, v, being functions of x and n a positive integer.

Differentiate

$$\tan^{-1} \frac{7x - 3x^3}{1 - 3x^2}$$
,  $\sin^{-1} (\log \tan x)$ 

and (log. 
$$\sin^{-1}x$$
)  $\tan x$ .

7. State and prove Leibnitz's Theorem for obtaining the  $n^{th}$  differential coefficient of a product.

Shew that the  $m^{th}$  differential coefficient with respect to x of  $e^{ax}$ .  $a^n \left\{ (ax+n)^2 - n \right\}$  may be found by changing n into n+m.

8. Prove Taylor's Theorem finding limits for the remainder after three terms.

Find the first six terms in the expansion of  $e^{\tan x}$ .

9. If u=f(xy) and y=F(x), find the difference between the 2nd total differential coefficient of u with respect to x, and its 2nd partial differential coefficient with respect to x.

(a) If 
$$f(x + \sqrt{-1}, y) = u + \sqrt{-1}, v$$
  
prove that

$$\frac{d^2 u}{dx^2} + \frac{d^2 u}{dx^2} = 0$$

(b) If 
$$x=a(\theta-\sin \theta)$$
  
 $y=a(1-\cos \theta)$ 

find the value of 
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$$
.

10. Define a minimum value of  $\phi(x)$  and shew that if  $\phi'(a)=0$  and  $\phi''(a)$  is positive,  $\phi(a)$  is a minimum value of  $\phi(x)$ .

Find whether there are maximum or minimum values of  $3x^4+4x^3-3x^2+36x-13$ 

and if there are determine them.

## SECOND PAPER.

(Dynamics and Integral Calculus)

W. N. BOUTFLOWER, Esq., B.A. .. Examiner.

- 1. Enunciate and prove the proposition known as the Triangle of Forces. Construct geometrically the directions of two forces 2P and 3P which equilibrate with a force 4P whose direction and point of application are given.
- 2. Show that any system of forces acting on a rigid body in one plane may be reduced to a single force and a single couple. A rod is placed in *any* given position with one end on a smooth floor and the other end against a smooth wall. Find a single force and a single couple which together will keep it at rest in that position.
- 3. If a right cone be cut by a plane perpendicular to its axis find the distance of the centre of gravity of the frustum thus cut off from the vertex of the cone.
- 4. Two equal weights are attached to a string that is laid over the top of two inclined planes having the same altitude

and placed back to back, the angles of inclination of the planes being 30° and 60° respectively; and the weights are on the point of moving; show that the coefficient of friction between each plane and weight is  $\frac{1}{2 + \sqrt{3}}$ .

5. A body is projected horizontally with a given velocity; prove that it will describe a parabola and find the position of the focus.

Two bodies are projected from the same point, one later than the other by t seconds, so as to describe the same parabola. If V be the initial velocity and a the angle of projection, show that the particles are nearest to each other when in the same horizontal line, and that this occurs at an interval of time  $\frac{V \sin a}{a} - \frac{t}{2}$  after the projection of the second body.

6. A heavy ball of elasticity e falls from a height of n ft. upon a plane inclined at an angle  $\alpha$  to the horizon, rebounds and strikes the plane again. Show that the distance between the two points of impact is 4ne (1+e)  $\sin \alpha$ .

7. Find the moment of inertia of a sphere about any diameter.

8. Find the value of the following integrals-

$$\int \frac{dx}{1+\cos x} \qquad \int \frac{dx}{x^4-x} \qquad \int \sin x \cos^4 x dx.$$

9. Show that the expression  $x^{m-1}$  (a+bxn) p admits of integration immediately or by simple substitution, (1) when p is a positive integer, (2) when  $\frac{m}{n}$  is an integer, (3) when  $\frac{m}{n}+p$  is an integer.

Integrate  $x_3^7$   $(a + bx^4)_3^1$  with respect to x.

10 Find the length of the curve  $(y-b)^3 = 27ax_2$  between the points whose abscissæ are 0 and a.

#### PHYSICS.

#### FIRST PAPER.

J. ELIOT, Esq., M.A.

Examiner.

(N.B.—Not more than three questions are to be attempted in any of the Sections A, B, and C Full marks will be given for eight questions neatly and fully answered.)

#### Α.

1. State the law of gravitation in words and Mathematical symbols, and if any constant is involved in its expression, find its value in terms of the units of measurement you adopt.

Assuming that the earth is a perfect sphere of uniform density, establish that its action at any external point is exactly equal in all respects to that of an equal mass concentrated at its centre.

2. Define potential and equipotential surfaces. What are lines and tubes of force?

Prove that in a tube of force which does not cut through attracting matter the product of a cross section into the component force perpendicular to the section is constant throughout the tube.

An infinite cylindrical conductor of radius a is placed inside an infinite hollow cylindrical conductor of internal radius b so as to have their axes coincident. The inner cylinder is charged to potential V, and the outer to potential v. Deduce the lines of force, and the force at any point between the two cylinders and find the charge on a length l of the inner conductor.

3 Define a simple pendulum. Prove that its oscillations are isochronous and find an expression for the period of a complete oscillation.

Show that a pendulum 1 mile long would oscillate in  $\frac{1}{y}\sqrt{22}$  minutes.

4. Define elasticity. State how the elasticity due to change of length or of volume is measured.

Prove that the work done in producing extension is equal to the product of the average resistance overcome into the space through which it is overcome.

#### B.

- 1. What is meant by the interference of sounds? Give two-examples and explain them fully.
- 2. Explain fully any methods by which you could determine exactly the wave length in air and vibrational number of a given sound, as for example, that produced by a standard tuning fork.
  - 3. State and establish Doppler's principle.

A train passing through a station at the rate of 36 miles per hour is sounding a whistle which emits a sound the vibrational number of which is 1200 when the train is at rest. Find the apparent change in the pitch of the sound to an auditor in the station.

- 4. What is meant by a free vibration and what by a forced vibration? Explain fully the nature of the vibratory motion in a string fastened at both ends, and oscillating freely and show that it may be explained as due to two waves of equal period and amplitude moving in opposite directions.
- 5. Give in brief the evidence that sounds are usually complex and can be resolved into simple harmonic elements.

Work out the simple harmonic component sounds that may be present in the sound produced by a closed or stopped pipe.

#### C.

 Explain fully what is meant by the mechanical equivalent of heat. How did Joule determine its value?

Find the heat equivalent of a cannon ball weighing 96lbs, moving with a velocity of 1250 feet per second.

2 What is meant by ebullition? Give reasons for the statement that water boils under different pressures at different temperatures.

Explain briefly the method of measuring the elevation of high stations above the sea by the use of this principle

3 Explain how there is a variety of meanings to the term "specific heat of a body." What two important cases are usually considered?

Describe Bunsen's ice calorimeter for the determination of the specific heat of a body.

4. What is meant by the spheroidal state? How do you explain it? Mention experiments which support your explanation.

## SECOND PAPER.

BABU HARI DAS GARGARI, M A .. Examiner.

(Not more than four questions to be attempted in Section A and not more than six in Section B. Full marks will be given for eight questions completely answered.)

#### Δ

- 1. What is the measure of deviation of a ray refracted through a prism? When is the deviation a minimum? Give a proof of your statement.
- 2. Trace the position of the images of a bright point by a lens consisting of a sphere of glass of radius 2 inches and refractive index 1.5 when the point moves from an infinite distance up to the sphere.
- 3. Find the focal length of a single lens that is optically equivalent to two thin lenses in contact and local lengths f and f' respectively.

When a luminious point is placed on the principal axis of a convex lens (A) and at a distance a from it, an image is formed at a distance 12 inches from it on the other side. If a second lens (B) is placed close to A the image is 18 inches off. Determine the focal length of the lens B and state whether it is concave or convex.

- 4. Explain how the primary rainbow is produced and point out how the angle between the incident and emergent rays in the case of one of the rain drops may be calculated. Would the phenomena of the primary bow be as they are if the refractive index of water were as great as 25?
- 5 Explain the theory of Rowland's concave diffraction grating. What are the advantages of this form of grating?
- 6 Enumerate the different kinds of polarized light. Explain how they may be produced and distinguished from each other and from common light.

#### B.

1. Define magnetic dip and describe the method of determining it.

Assuming that the earth's magnetism is due to a very small magnet at the centre of the earth, shew that tan D=2 tan L where D is the magnetic dip at a place whose magnetic latitude is L.

- 2. Describe a method of determining the magnetic moment of a magnet in absolute measure.
- 3. A given electric charge is to be divided between two or more Leyden jars of the same or different capacities. Prove that the work spent in charging the jars is least when they are all charged to the same potential.
- 4. Define electrical potential. Trace any analogy you can between electrical potential and temperature.

A sphere of 10 centimetres radius is charged with 100 units of electricity. It is surrounded by an insulated spherical conductor of 15 centimetres radius charged with 90 units of electricity. Determie the potentials of the spherical surfaces.

- 5. Distinguish between the conduction of electricity in a metal and in an electrolyte. Describe fully the phenomena attending electrolytic conduction.
- 6. State Faraday's law of the induction of currents produced by changes in the magnetic field. What is the coefficient of self-induction of a circuit?

Show that the coefficient of self-induction per unit length of a long, straight solenoid is  $4\pi^2 n^2 a^2$  where a is the radius of the solenoid and n the number of turns per unit length.

- 7. A circular coil of 30 centimetres diameter composed of 25 turns of insulated copper wire is made to revolve about a vertical diameter at the rate of 900 revolutions per minute Assuming the horizontal intensity of the earth's magnetic force at the place of observation to be 18 find the electromotive force developed in the coil at the moment when it coincides with, and also when it is at right angles to, the magnetic meridian
- 8. Define the absolute unit of electrical potential in the electrostatic and electromagnetic measure.

The Volt is defined as equal to 10<sup>8</sup> absolute electromagnetic C G. S. Units. What would be the number of foot-grain-second units contained in one Volt? 1 ft =30 5 c.m. 1 gram=14.5 grains.

## PRACTICAL EXAMINATION.

J. Murray, Esq, M.A... .. Examiner.

1. What is meant by the C. G. S. system of units? Define the unit magnetic pole on this system. What number denotes on the "foot-Ib-second" system a pole which has strength 5 on the C. G. S. system?

- 2. Give full experimental details of an accurate method of determining G.
- 3. How would you find the focal length of a double concave lens?
- 4. Explain how you would compare (a) the strengths of two magnetic fields, (b) the magnetic moments of two magnets.
- 5. Describe in detail any method of determining (in Ergs) the difference of potential between two points in a conductor carrying a current.

#### CHEMISTRY.

#### FIRST PAPER.

- A. Pedler, Esq, MA, F.Rs. .. Examer
- 1. Explain clearly what is meant by the terms atom, molecule, atomic weight, and molecular weight. Describe briefly what experiments could be made to ascertain whether the formulæ CO & SO<sub>2</sub> correctly represent the molecular composition of carbonic oxide and sulphurous anhydride.
  - 2. Indicate as fully as you can the differences between .-
    - (a) Mechanical mixtures and chemical compounds.
    - (b) Solution and chemical action.
    - (c) Chemical change and physical change, and
    - (d) Chemical decomposition and dissociation. Give examples.
- 3. State precisely the reasons which may be assigned for including in the same family of elements (a) phosophorus and arsenic, (5) chlorine and fluorine, and (c) oxygen and chromium.
- 4. Describe carefully the preparation of pure nitrogen. Indicate its properties as fully as possible.

- 5. Describe the preparation of a strong solution of hydroxyl. Give the reactions, if any, of this substance with ozone, argentic oxide, plumbic sulphide, manganese dioxide, lime water and charcoal.
- 6. Each of the following substances is treated with water; explain what action, if any, takes place:—anhydrous sodic sulphate, phosphoric chloride, sılıcic chloride, sodic chloride, anhydrous cupric sulphate, sılıcic fluoride, ammonia gas, boric fluoride, sulphur trioxide, boric sulphate and nitrogen tetroxide.
- 7. Describe the methods by which iodic and periodic acids are best prepared. Discuss the atomicity of Iodine, specially with reference to these bodies.
- 8. State briefly, with equations when possible, the action of dilute (a) sulphuric, (b) hydrochloric and (c) nitric acids on each of the following substances:—marble, zinc, platinum, silver, quartz, sodic carbonate, iron, charcoal, lead and magnesium.
- 9. Discuss the methods by which oxygen can be produced on a large scale as required for manufacturing purposes.

## SECOND PAPER.

BABU ABHAYA CHARAN SANYAL, M.A.

Examiner.

(N.B.—Ten questions are to be attempted. One from Section A, one from Section B, one from Section C, and seven from Section D.)

#### Α.

- 1. Show by a comparison of their compounds in what respects the elements carbon, silicon, tin and lead may be said to constitute a natural group.
- 2. A relation is found to exist between many of the elements and their atomic weights. State the nature of this relation, and mention not less than three of such properties. Show by taking any series of elements, that this relation does exist.

### B.

- 3. Describe the process of extracting silver from argentiferous galena.
  - 4. Describe the Bessemer process of manufacturing steel.

#### C.

- 5. 0.325 gram of zinc yield 127.3 c.c. of hydrogen measured over water at 25° C. and under a pressure of 750 m.m. Calculate the equivalent weight of zinc from these data. (Pressure of aqueous vapour at 25° C.=23.5 m.m.).
- 6. The chloride of the metal has the following percentage composition:—

Metal	••	 47.79
Chlorine	• •	 52.21
	Total	 100:00

and 6.8 grams of the chloride require 17 grms of silver nitrate to precipitate the chlorine. The specific heat of the metal is 0.0956. Find its atomic weight and identify it. (Ag=108).

#### D.

- 7. What is an alum? Give the outlines of any process for the manufacture of common alum, and express the chemical changes involved therein by equations. Alum is used as a mordant. What do you understand by this?
- 8. Point out the resemblance between the corresponding compounds of magnesium, calcium and zinc. By what characteristic tests are the salts of magnesium distinguished from those of calcium and of zinc?
- 9. Describe the changes which occur when the following substances are heated in contact with air:—(a) lead nitrate, (b) ferrous sulphate, (c) microcosmic salt, (d) lead sulphide, (e) a mixture of mercuric sulphide a d iron, and (f) silver sulphide.

- 10. Describe the action of sulphuretted hydrogen on the following solutions:—(a) arsenic acid, (b) alum, (c) potassium dichromate, (d) silver nitrate, (e) magnesium sulphate and (f) ferric chloride.
  - 11. Describe the preparation of white lead and of nitre.
- 12. Describe the preparation of potassium permanganate from manganese dioxide. State what takes place when the salt is (a) heated strongly, (b) boiled with a strong solution of caustic potash, and (c) added to a sulphuric acid solution of ferrous sulphate.
- 13. Mention the special properties which platinum possesses. What substances should not be fused in platinum crucibles and why? How is platinic chloride prepared? What double salts does it form with alkaline chlorides?
- 14. You are given a sample of barium sulphate. Describe in detail how you would prepare sulphuretted hydrogen from it.
- 15. You are given a British sovereign. How would you prepare gold chloride from it? Express by equations the reactions which take place when the following substances are added to an acid solution of auric chloride: (a) oxalic acid, (b) sulphurous acid, and (c) acid solution of antimonious chloride.

## , \* M.A. EXAMINATION, 1898.

#### ENGLISH.

#### FIRST PAPER.

M MACMILLAN, Esq., M A.

Examiner.

(Candidates should not attempt more than eight questions.)

I. What opinions are expressed or implied in *Paradise Kegained* on (a) true kingliness,—(b) the value of popular opinion,—(c) glory,—(d) riches,—(e) Hebrew Poetry,—(f) Greek Poetry and Philosophy  $^{9}$ 

Are any indications of the author's approaching old age discernible in the poem?

- II. Illustrate from Samson Agonistes, Paradise Regained, and the Sonnets the prevalence of the autobiographic element in Milton's poetry.
- III. What are the principal points in which Samson Agon-1stes differs from the dramas of Shakespeare?
- IV. What are the chief thoughts expressed in the Sonnets one Fairfax, Cromwell, and the Massacre in Predmont? Explain the historical allusions in these poems.
  - V. Comment upon the following passages :-
    - (a) The way he came not having marked return Was difficult by human steps untrod.

How should this passage be punctuated?

- (b) Where the shadow both way falls Meroe, Nilotic isle.
- (c) Means I must use, thou say'st, prediction else Will unpredict and fail me of the throne.

- (d) A kingdom they portend thee, but what kingdom, Real or allegoric, I discern not, Nor when; eternal sure, as without end, Without beginning; for no date prefixed Directs me in the starry rubric set.
- (e) And as an evening dragon came
   Assailant on the perched roosts
   And nests in order ranged
   Of tame villatic fowl, but as an eagle
   His cloudless thunder bolted on their heads.
- (f) For evil news rides post while good news baits.
- VI. Draw a comparison between Cleopatra and Juliet.

VII. What practical lessons to guide us in our daily life may be derived from *The Tempest*, Corrolanus, and Romeo and Juliet? Why did Shakespeare introduce such a repulsive character as Caliban into *The Tempest*?

VIII. How does Shakespeare represent the mental conflict that raged in the breasts of Macbeth and Lady Macbeth?

IX. What was the position of political affairs at Rome in the days of Coriolanus? How far does the play of *Coriolanus* reveal Shakespeare's political sentiments?

- X. (1) Briefly explain the following passages with reference to the context:—
  - (a) If it were done, when 'tis done, then 'twere well It were done quickly.
  - (b) Where be the sacred vials thou shouldst fill With sorrowful water? Now I see, I see, In Fulvia's death, how mine received shall be.
  - (c) Antony
    Shall be brought drunken forth, and I shall see
    Some squeaking Cleopatra boy my greatness.

- (d) A torch for me: let wantons light of heart Tickle the senseless rushes with their heels, For I am proverb'd with a grandsire phrase; I'll be a candle-holder, and look on.
- (e) Sir, you may thank yourself for this great loss, That would not bless our Europe with your daughter, But rather lose her to an African, Where she, at least, is banished from your eye.
- (f) Shall remain!

  Hear you this Triton of the minnows? Mark you
  His absolute 'shall'?
- (2) Comment upon the words in **thick type** in the following:—
  - (a) When him we serve's away.
  - (b) Ere human statutes purged the gentle weal.
  - (c) Shall's to the Capitol?
  - (d) Come thee on.
  - (e) Your serpent of Egypt is bred now of your mud by the operation of your sun.

## SECOND PAPER.

M. Macmillan, Esq, ma.

Examiner.

(Candidates should not attempt more than eight questions.)

- I. Illustrate the leading characteristics of Wordsworth and Shelley by reference to their poems and draw a contrast between the two poets and their poetry.
- II Explain the following passages with reference to the context and mention the poem from which each passage is extracted:—
  - (a) O Lady! we receive but what we give And in our life alone does nature live.

- (b) Heard melodies are sweet, but those unheard Are sweeter.
- (c) If hopes were dupes, fears may be liars;
  It may be, in yon smoke concealed,
  Your comrades chase e'en now the fliers,
  And but for you possess the field.
- (d) Who counsels peace at this momentous hour, When God hath given deliverance to the oppressed, And to the injured power?
- (e) His wine and beasts supplied our feasts, And his overthrow, our chorus.
- (f) Sophocles long ago Heard it on the Aegaean, and it brought Into his mind the turbid ebb and flow Of human misery; we Find also in the sound a thought, Hearing it by the distant northern sea.

III. Discuss the truth of the statement that-

"In his comprehension of the varied aspects of human nature, in his power of dramatically presenting them, Browning stands alone among the poets of a great poetic age."

What poems of other nuneteenth century poets manifest this power?

IV. What is Tennyson's attitude towards modern science in In Memoriam? In what context and in what terms does he refer to the theory of evolution and the teachings of geology?

V. What do you consider to have been the main purpose with which In Memorian was composed? By what means and to what extent is this purpose accomplished?

Explain-

- (a) The tide flows down, the wave again
  Is vocal in its wooded walls,
  My deeper anguish also falls
  And I can speak a little then.
- (b) So rounds he to a separate mind From whence clear memory may begin, As thro' the frame that binds him in His isolation grows defined.

VI. Compare the social condition of England in the fourteenth century as described in Chaucer's Prologue with the social condition of modern and ancient India.

VII. Translate the following passages into nineteenth century English:—

- (a) Al ful of chirkyng was that sory place. The sleer of himself yet saugh I there, His herte-blood hath bathed all his here; The nayl v-dryven in the shode a-nyght; The colde deth, with mouth gapyng upright. Amyddes of the tempul set meschaunce, With sory confort and evel contynaunce. Yet saugh I woodnes laughyng in his rage; Armed compleint, outchees, and fiers outrage. The caraigne in the busche, with throte i-korve; A thousand slayn, and not of qualme i-storve; The tiraunt, with the pray bi force i-raft: The toun distroied, there was no thing i-laft. Yet saugh I brent the schippis hoppesteres; The hunte strangled with the wilde beeres: The sowe freten the child right in the cradel; The cook i-skalded, for all his longe ladel.
- (b) His purchace was bettur than his rente.
- Seynt Julian he was in his countre.
   His breed, his ale, was alway after oon;
   A better envyned man was nowher noon,
- (d) The goute lette hir nothing for to daunce, Ne poplexie schente not hir heed; No wyn ne drank sche, nother whit nor reed, Hir bord was servyd most with whit and blak, Milk and broun bred, in which sche fond no lak, Saynd bacoun, and som tyme an ey or tweye, For sche was as it were a maner deye,

Give the meaning and etymology of anoon,—bihight,—blive,—dawnger,—foyne,—liche-wake.—schrewe,—thirle,—ywont,—forpyned.

VIII. Give an account of the flexional suffixes used by Chaucer which have since his time become rare, disappeared, or undergone transformation.

" IX. On what grounds may a very high position be claimed for Spenser among the English poets? Give an account of the contents, language and metre of his great work,

## THIRD PAPER.,

M. J. WHITE, Esq, MA.

Examiner.

I. Mention and describe a few of the customs of Utopia that may be considered Utopian in the ordinary sense of the word.

Give a summary of several passages in Utopia that prove Sir Thomas More to have been a statesman in advance of his age.

II. Give the precise meaning of the words and phrases in thick type. Trace the origin of this meaning in each case.

Had I forethought so much, or doubted any such sequele. A curious desire to see newes. He can awaye with no myrthe nor sporte. As concerning my kynsfolke I passe not greatly for them. Thei shoulde be counted for verye deserdes. I chaunced upon leude overthwarte judgments. He was of a meane stature. The rude and uplandish plowmen of the countrys. Which plucked downe fermes and townes of husbandry. Better be called happie or welthy then notable or famous. No sooner taken with the maner they should be punished. Were so fallen into povertie and become so impotent and unweldie. Beynge thus touched on the quicke and hit on the gaule. Three storyes one over another. Sturdy and valiaunte beggers. Riche men, in whose debte and daunger

they be not. Such nigeshe penny-fathers. The grosser that any interpretation of the lawes is. If they by coveyne be wiped beside their goodes.

- III. (a) Trace the influence of Bacon's political experiences on his moral standard. Illustrate from the Essays.
- (b) Bacon's remarkable talent for discovering analogies seems to have inspired him with too much regard to them as arguments. Give a few examples.
- (c) Compare Bacon's Essays with those of Addison as regards subject-matter and style.
- IV. (a) Reduce things to the first institution and observe wherein and how they have degenerated, but yet ask counsel of both times; of the ancient time what is best; and of the latter time what is fittest.

Explain the nature of the advantage we derive from following the first of these precepts. In the second, why do we learn what is best in the one case and what is fittest in the other?

(b) In choice of Committees for ripening business for the Council it is better to choose indifferent persons, than to make an indifferency by putting in those that are strong on both sides.

Why is the former plan preferable?

(c) Crafty men contemn studies; simple men admire them; and wise men use them. For they teach not their own use; but that is a wisdom without them, and above them, won by observation.

Explain the connection between the character of the men and their treatment of studies in each case. What is the force of without and above? Give an illustration of studies not being able to teach their own use, and another of the use being won by observation.

V. What is the general characteristic of the Elizabethan Prose writers from Ascham to Hooker? What was the origin of it? In connection with this explain Bacon's remark:

"These modern languages will at one time or other play the bankrupt with books."

VI. How may the high literary excellence of the Authorized version of the Bible be accounted for ?

VII. Clarendon is a striking example of the remark that in some cases men's merits are their own and their faults those of their time.

Show that this is true as to Clarendon's style in the History of the Rebellion.

VIII. (a) Compare Thackeray, as an historical novelist, with Scott.

- (b) What is the type of character intended to be represented by Esmond? Show how this character is exhibited in its different phases in the course of the development of the story.
- (c) What is meant by unity in a work of fiction? Illustrate from Esmond.

### FOURTH PAPER.

M. J. WHITE, ESQ, MA.

Examiner.

1. What is Carlyle's conception of the Hero? Show how he maintains that the Hero is always intrinsically the same, with differences which depend on the time and the environment he finds himself in.

II. Explain the nature of his doctrine of Hero-Worship, and point out the tendencies and theories of his age to which it was more directly opposed.

- III. What were the truths he meant to enforce in the following passages, and what connection have they with the rest of his teaching?
  - (a) Men of Letters are a perpetual priesthood.
  - (b) Understanding is a hand that can handle any tool.
- (c) The Eighteenth was a sceptical century; in which little word there is a whole Pandora's box of miseries.
- (d) Destruction of old forms is not destruction of everlasting substances.
  - (e) Quackery gives birth to nothing: gives death to all things.
  - (f) Let us honour the great empire of Silence
- IV. Translate the following passages into simple language:—
- (a) Most lives, though their stream is loaded with sand and turbid with alluvial waste, drop a few golden grains of wisdom as they flow along. Often times a single cradling gets them all, and after that the poor man's labour is only rewarded by mud and worn pebbles.
- (b) Every man's heart has a regular mode of action; but I know a great many men whose brains, and all their voluntary existence flowing from their brains, have a systole and diastole as regular as that of the heart itself. Habit is the approximation of the animal system to the organic. It is a confession of failure in the highest function of being, which involves a perpetual self-determination, in full view of all existing circumstances. But habit, you see, is an action in present circumstances from past motives. It is substituting a vis a tergo for the evolution of living force.
- (c) What do you think opens the souls of poets most fully? Why, there must be the internal force and the

external stimulus. Neither is enough by itself. A rose will not flower in the dark, and a fern will not flower anywhere. I don't think that there are many poets in the sense of creators; but of those sensitive natures which reflect themselves naturally in soft and melodious words, pleading for sympathy with their joys and sorrows, every literature is full. Nature carves with her own hand the brain which holds the creative imagination, but she casts the over sensitive creatures in scores from the same mould.

- (d) These parenthetical passages, unless your audience is of superior intelligence, will confuse them. Many people can ride on horseback who find it hard to get on and get off without assistance. One has to dismount from an idea, and get into the saddle again at every parenthesis.
- V. (a) From a modern platform speech one would infer that before the present generation the schoolmaster had never been thought of, and that the English of past ages had been left to wander in darkness. The problem was understood in Old England better probably than the platform orator understands it, and received a more practical solution than any which on our new principles has yet been arrived at.

What is the problem? Why should the platform orator be spoken of contemptuously? What was the practical solution of Old England, and why are the new principles no solution at all? What do you consider the outcome of all Froude's speculations on this subject?

(b) So far, perhaps, the finest result of scientific activity lies in the personal character which devotion of a life to science seems to produce.

Describe the type of character to which Froude here refers.

(c) The same mass of iron may be in the condition of a heap of dust, each particle separate from the rest, or it

may be in the condition of solid metal, in tenacious and indestructible cohesion. It is with a man as it is with the iron atom. It is only in permanent combination that human beings develop their finest qualities.

What is the social and political truth here symbolized ? and what is the theory it is intended to refute ?

(d) In the primitive anarchy there is no law, but that of strength and courage. In the modern anarchy the superiority is with cleverness and energy. Of morality there is equally little in both.

What is the evil of which Froude complains? and what is the origin of it?

- VI. (a) What is the origin of ellipsis and tautology in speech
- (b) Point out a discrepancy that sometimes occurs between the grammatical and psychological predicate. Give an example. What form of expression was introduced to avoid this discrepancy?
  - (c) Explain the force of the following case-forms:—

She is daughter to this duke.

The curse of curses is our curse to love.

A prince of power.

A very little thief of occasion.

He that kills me six or seven dozen of Scots at a breakfast.

Their tempered youth with aged fathers awe.

VII. Give a few illustrations of the d flerence between Old English Syntax and Middle English Syntax.

### FIFTH PAPER.

J. G. JENNINGS, Esq., M.A.

Examiner.

I. Man is all symmetry,

Full of proportions, one limb to another,
And all to all the world besides.
Each part may call the farthest, brother,

For head with foot hath private amity, And both with moons and tides.

Nothing hath got so far

But man hath caught and kept it as his prey;

His eyes dismount the highest star;

He is in little all the sphere.

Herbs gladly cure our flesh, because that they

Herbs gladly cure our flesh, because that they Find their acquaintance there.

Put these stanzas into your own words, carefully following the thought in the original, and omitting no idea expressed there. Briefly explain the central idea.

II. From harmony, from heavenly harmony
This universal frame began;
When Nature underneath a heap
Of jarring atoms lay,
And could not heave her head,
The tuneful voice was heard from high,
Arise, ye more than dead.

Then cold and hot and moist and dry
In order to their stations leap
And Music's power obey.

From harmony, from heavenly harmony,
This universal from a began:

This universal frame began;
From harmony to harmony
Through all the compass of the notes it ran,
The diapason closing full in Man.

Express briefly in your own words the meaning of these stanzas. Carefully explain the three lines in thick type and examine in detail the figure used in them.

III. First, what is true ambition? The pursuit Of glory nothing less than man can share.

The Visible and Present are for brutes,
A slender portion and a narrow bound!
These Reason, with an energy divine
O'erleaps and claims the Future and Unseen;
The vast Unseen, the Future fathomless!
When the great soul buoys up to this high point,
Leaving gross Nature's sediments below,
Then, and then only, Adam's offspring quits,
The sage and hero of the fields and woods,
Asserts his rank, and rises into man.

Put this passage into your own words, carefully following the thought in the original. Briefly explain the general meaning.

IV. What is done wisely is done well. Be bold

As thou art just. 'Tis like a truant child

To fear that others know what thou hast done,

Even from thine own strong consciousness; and thus

Write on unsteady eyes and altered cheeks

All thou wouldst hide. Be faithful to thyself,

And fear no other witness but thy fear.

For, if, as cannot be, some circumstance

Should rise in accusation, we can blind

Suspicion with such cheap astonishment

Or overbear it with such guiltless pride,

As murderers cannot feign. The deed is done,

And what may follow now regards not me.

Express the several ideas of this passage in your own words.

V. Men of nice honour, without one grain of common honesty (for such there are), are wonderfully combustible. The honourable is to support and protect the dishonest part of their character. The consciousness of their guilt makes them both sore and jealous.

Explain this passage. Express the phrase in thick type in your own words, and comment on the paradox which it contains.

VI. Man is a being of high aspirations, "looking both before and after," whose "thoughts wander through eternity," disclaiming alliance with transience and decay; incapable of imagining to himself annihilation; existing but in the future and the past; being, not what he is, but what he has been and shall be. Whatever may be his true and final destination, there is a spirit within him at enmity with nothingness and dissolution. This is the character of all life and being Each is at once the centre and the circumference; the point to which all things are referred, and the line in which all things are contained.

Explain this passage, carefully following the thought of the original. Express the general meaning briefly in your own words. Examine in detail the figure in the words in **thick** type.

VII. As soon as there is faith, as soon as there is society comfits and cushions will be left to slaves. Expense will be inventive and heroic. We shall eat hard and he hard; we shall dwell like the ancient Romans in narrow tenements, whilst our public edifices, like theirs, will be worthy for their proportion of the landscape in which we set them, for conversation, for art, for music, for worship. We shall be rich to great purposes; poor only for selfish ones.

Put the several ideas of this passage into your own words. Explain with particular care the sentences in **thick type**.

- VIII. (a) Enveloped in a common mist, we seem to walk in clearness ourselves, and behold only the mist that enshrouds others.
- (b) Sympathetic people are often incommunicative about themselves; they give back reflected images which hide then own depths.

Express the meaning of these passages simply and as far as \* possible without figure. Examine in detail the figures used.

#### ENGLISH.

SIXTH PAPER.

Essay.

J G. JENNINGS ESQ, M.A.

Examiner.

Write an essay, according to the outline given below, on-

## THE AGE OF SHAKESPEARE

- I. The varied characteristics of the Elizabethan age.
- The circumstances attending the great literary revival of the time.
- III. The political and religious conditions of the ages of Chaucer, Shakespeare, and Milton, compared; the influence of the age upon the poet.
- IV. A contrast between the genius of Shakespeare and that of Chaucer on the one hand, and that of Milton on the other.
  - V. The position of Shakespeare among the writers contemporary with him; the reception accorded to him by his contemporaries.

#### PERSIAN.

FIRST PAPER: POETRY.

SURGN.-LT.-COL. G RANKING, M.D.

Examiner.

1. Translate into English :-

چو ئوزرجمهر این سخمهای نغز به شدید و ندانش بیلراست مغز چدین گفت کای شاه خورشیدچهو \* بکام نو نادا درخشان سپهر چدان دان که هرکس که دارد خود م ندانش روان را همسی برورد زیادان بدالد دل سدگ و کوه به از ایرا ندارد بو کس شکروه نداند ز آغاز انجیام را \* نه از ندک داند همی نام را ندک داند همی نام را نکی دو ند دانش پژوه کمی نام را نکی آدیم در نام را نکی آدیم داور بود پر دروغ \* نگیارد بر صود دانا فروغ سپهد که باشد نگهبان گنج \* سپاهی از و سر به پیچد زراج

- (a) Analyse and comment upon the words overlined in the above passage, giving derivations as far as possible.
- (b) Write, in English, a brief account of the author of the peom from which this extract is taken,

## 2. Translate into English:-

خوش است عمر دریغا که جاودانی نیست بسی اعتمان آبرین پنجروز قانی نیست درخت قد صف وبر خسرام انسان را گلی است خرم و خندان و تازه و خوشبوی گلی است خرم و خندان و تازه و خوشبوی دوام پر ورش اندر کنار صادر دهسر طمع مکن که درو بوی مهر بانی نیست مداش غره و غافل جو میش سردرپیش که در طبیعت این گرگ گله بانی نیست چه حاجتست عیان را باستماع و بیان که بیوقائی دور قلک نهسانی نیست

(a) Comment upon the expression overlined in the first couplet, and mention some other common expressions into which the number five enters, with their meaning.

- (b) Refer the Arabic words overlined, to the triliteral roots giving the exact shade of meaning conveyed by each derivative form, and giving in all cases the English meaning of the primitive root-form.
- (c) Scan the last couplet of the above extract and refer it to its metre.
- 3. Translate into English :-

شب گذشته که آفاق را ظلام گوفت و قال مهو زمین رنگ سیم خام گرفت شب سیالا چو ذردان زتاب مالا کمده بکف نهاد و همي راه کوي و بام گرفت \* بسام روز مگر نوم دهر نفرین کود که بے جنایت معهود رنگ حام گرفت چويام گشت جدى غرقه چون طليعة صبح نمود جودي و کشتــي برو مقام گرفت . طناب قکو تم آنشب چنان در از کشید، كة رفت و دامن اين نيلكون خيام كرفت خيال خلق بيمبر گذشت در دل من زبوی مشک موا عطسه در مشام گرفت براق مدح چذال گرم بر فلک راندم كه توسد مراروخ القدس لجام كرفت سیند کلک من انسو ترک زعرش چید چو در میای سه انگشت من خرام گرفت

(a) Give the singular or plural as may be of the words overlined in the above extract: and give the Etymology of the last word of those overlined.

- (b) Explain (in English) the couplets inclosed between asterisks. What is the primary meaning of the word? and how does the meaning arise?
- 4. Give (in English) the meanings of the following procedical terms:—

تقطيع - اثلم - طى - حذف - تسبيغ مزاحف -سبب خفيف with an example of each.

- 5. Give a short account of the رباعي,
- 6. What is the standard of the following metres, and what are permissible in each !
  - بحر طويل (a)
  - بحر مجتث (b)
  - بحر سريع (c)
  - 7. Translate into Persian :-

When I consider the difficulties of our task, the imperfection of the instruments through which we must necessarily work, the multiplicity of the interests with which we have to deal, the liability of our most careful calculations to be overset by mate rial accidents over which we have no command, the complexity and centrifugal might of the forces we are called upon to harmonize and co-ordinate, the extraordinary tendency in the East for two and two to make five, and the imperfection which stamps the conduct of all human affairs, my wonder is that our miscarriages should not have been infinitely multiplied.

SECOND PAPER: POETRY.

Surgn.-Lt.-Col. G. RANKIN, M.D.

Examiner.

1. Translate into English :-

ای چرخ ناه گشته تواضع کنان چو خاک با فکـــر چو آتش و طبــــع چو آب **ت**و اسباب خیسو و شر شده در پردهٔ قضا سوقوف حکسم بافذ ورای صواب تو گردون که بیش همت تو ذره ایست نیست جزسائبان طلعیت چون آفتاب تو دل از تو ک بوم من رنجورو و خاکسار خوکوده ام نخصدمت خای جداب تو آن نخت با شدم که به بیدم درین سفر خود را چونخت گشدیه روان در رکاب تو

- (a) From whose works is this extract taken? Give in English a short account of him with the date of his death.
- (b) Refer the above to its metre, and scan the second couplet.
- 2. Translate into English :-

حسن این نظم از نیان مستعنیست نافروغ خرور کسی چوید دلیدل آفرین بر کلک نقداشی که داد نکر معنی را چنیدن حسن جمیل عقل در حسش نهدی یابد ندل طبح در لطفش نهدی بیند ندبیل معجزست این نظم یا سحر حال هنف آورد این سخن یا جبرئیل کس نیدارد گفت رمزی زین تعط

(a) Explain fully in English the meaning of the couplet marked with an asterisk.

- (b) Comment upon the expressions overlined.
- 3. Translate into English :-

ای شیخهٔ شش جهات عالم « در چار دري و هفت طارم ای جنت انس را تو کوئو » وی کعبهٔ قدس را تو زمزم نیوود و تست ناف خر چنگ » عشرت گه تو دهان ضیغه هخانه شوي بعهد عیسي \* رجعت کني از اشارت خم در بوتهٔ خاک سازي اکسیر « آتش ز اثیر و آسهان دم گه پاره کني زماه و گه تاج \* گه رنگ دهي بخاک گه شم از رفتن تست برتن دهر \* پر نقطه زر سیاه صلحم وز آمدن تو دست گیتسي \* افواخته آستیسن معلم

- (a) What was the name of the author of the above? Write a short account of him and of his works in English.
- (b) Explain in English all the allusions in the above extract.
- 4. Write in English a short biography of Sa'di, including a list of his works as far as you know them.
- 5. Give in English a brief account of the structure of the various kinds of poem met with in Persian.
- 6. Give in English an analysis of the metres known as Mutaqārib and Mutadārik with a figure shewing the  $dair\bar{a}$  to which each belongs.
  - 7. Translate into idiomatic Persian :-

"He was dressed in a long dark robe of purple silk, with, I think, some gold embroidery work on it; his head was uncovered save by his own curly, but now somewhat grizzled, hair, which he wore rather longer than was usual with Abyssinians, and not plaited in rows according to the general custom. His complexion was darker than that of most men of the Tigré mountains, being of a rich chocolate colour; but whatever the

colour, the owner of that powerful, cruel, and intelligent face would be bound to make his name known in any country either as a leader or as a destroyer of men. Attention was riveted to one striking peculiarity—a pair of gleaming tawny eyes of a much lighter colour than the skin of the face. To these flashing yellow orbs, whose effect was aided by a brilliant row of white regular teeth, was no doubt due much of the terror with which Ras Alula was generally regarded. I had seen such eyes in the head of a tiger and of a leopard, but never in that of a human being." Another writer more prosaically describes him as "5ft. 9in. in height, well built, broad-shouldered, deep-chested, muscular, and an athlete." He was copper-coloured, more like some of the races of the Sudan than of Abyssinia, and one thing peculiar about him was that he was a monogamist.

## THIRD PAPER: PROSE.

Maulvi Ashraf Ali, M.A. . . . . . . . . . . . Examiner.

1. Describe the various فضائل and show that عدالت is the highest of them.

2. Translate into English :-

حیات خان جون آب رجعة القهفري کوده بفحوای الم تر کیف فعل ربک باصحب الفیل رطب اللسان گردید بعرض اقدس و اعلی رسانید که گذشتن آب خیلے آب میبرد کسی عصاے موسے ندارد که بر آب زده راهی وا کند یا سفینهٔ نوح که ازین لجهٔ خونخوار بگذرد الغرض سرداران جلادت دستگابا قوج و سپاه تمام روز چشم براه بودند که همرگاه آب کم شود از آنجا گذشته صفحهٔ میدان را از نقوش هستی کن نقش نشستگان بشویند اما ثلثے از شب گذشته و شدت آب و صولت سیل ثورت مآب را تفاوت مائی نشد و آن خیال بطلان صولت میل که نقشے بود بر آب کسواب بقیعة الحسبه الظمان ماء و قوعی

پیدا نکرد و قریب نه اصف شب که تحکم خالق عداصر و افلاک ندار یا ارض اللعی ماءی تعالم خاک رسیده راه عبور و مروز ازان وادی بر شوور نمویهٔ و فار النمور هویدا گردید ازین راه که در ظلمت لیلهٔ الغمام معمومان ناکام حوک لعو را دور از کار و به هنگام دیدند نمضمون العود احمد تر رئان شده از روے حسن ندنیر و اصابت راے داش دریر معاودت نموده نخانها بے خویش رسیدند \*

- 3. In the above passage explain the idiomatic phrases, metaphorical expressions, and allusions referred to.
  - 4. Translate the following into English:-

اعالي واداني نيز بنقليد هم در ارتفاع و استحكام عمارات رفعت را مؤفرازي و متالت را ستگيذي ديگردادة الد و در الا بردن كاخ وايوان و قصر و منظر زمينها از بر داشتن مصالح القدر بنة افعادة كه بشت گاو زمين از سنگيدي و گرايي بست و بلده گرديدة از مر بشت بنا و وسعت فضا در هر خانه صحلهٔ و در هر صحله شهر در در هيم كوچه با به بهده كه از موجهٔ رطوبت ررد سروه ترائه سرايان در بحر اصول بغل بشدا بدهند - هر چيز بهقتضاي طبيعت خود كامران و كامياب است - حسن در آن شوخي و خود نمائي – عشف در عين به باكي و رسرائي - شوق را بگريبان دري بدجهٔ در كار صبر را برقو كاري عقده بر نار - صومعها را رويق ميكدها شيخان در مويدي ريدان - دكان سود هر بازار تجار به بشو و بها - سير كيل زر مويدي ريدان مواعات احوال رعايا \*

- 5. Describe, in Persian, the aim and object of the composition of سه نئر طهوري and its place in Persian literature.
- 6. Name the author of توقیعات کسرویع, describe the nature of the work, and mention the time of its production, the cause or causes leading to it and the original work or works from which its taken.

## 7. Translate into English:

موقوع دریدولا جمعی از اکانو ددرگاه والا آمده سداس عدایت حصوت ناری نعالی در ضمن حصول امن و امان و آرامش زمین و زمان نعیامی عدل و احسان شهر نار در سد رخدهٔ سرحدها و راح فائه و فسان مفسدان و کسر صولت دسمدان و دفع جور سنمگاران بیجا می آرند - تو فیع هما نا همگدان میدانده که آنکه نو رمیدیان سلوک سبیل اطاعت ملوک داد گر بیکوگار لارم دبوده نو ملوک بیز صوف نمساعی خود در حواست ایشان واجب فرموده نل در ناب توجه نسائر دواعی خود از جمیع وجود و جهات نجهت حمایت و رعایت سیالا و رعیت نو موانب و جوب افزوده اکدون ناید که نامهاے ایشان در دفائر ذبت نمانده نانو موجب جزای ناید که نامهاے ایشان در دفائر ذبت نمانده نانو موجب جزای ناحسان ناحسان مکافات اظهر رسد \*

- 8. In the above passage,
- (a) Describe the terms توقيع and give their plurals.
- (b) Separate Arabic, Persian, and hybrid words, and give their roots as well as singulars or plurals as the case may be.

### 9. Translate into idiomatic Persian -

Chivalry, or knight-errantry, have ever been so intimately connected with enchantment, that before we leave this subject, it may not be improper to make a few remarks on such traces of it as may be discovered in the East. The peculiar ideas and habits of a people, as I have often had occasion to observe, may be seen in their poems and romances, with a precision not inferior to their more serious and moral writings; as a poet of true genius, though he may ascribe to his heroes more virtues and fewer faults than are to be found in the imperfect nature of man, will, at the same time, ever copy the living manners of

the present or former times. Single combats in the Shah Nama, and other Eastern works of fancy, are innumerable. Asfandiyar was one of the most famous warriors in ancient Persia: he challenges, fights, and kills Arjasp, the son of Afrasiab, king of Turan; but being sent by his father against the famous Rustam, after a single combat, which last two days, he is killed by the blow of a mace; Rustam having discovered that he had a charm which rendered him invulnerable to spear, sword, or arrow. Rustam has several duels with his own son Sohrab, whom he did not know: in the last of which he unfortunately kills him.

## FOURTH PAPER: PROSE.

Maulvi Ashraf Ali, M.A. .. Examiner.

- 1. Distinguish between علم يدبع and علم يدبع and prove that are is included in the latter. Give some instances of the last and explain them.
- 2. Mention the different kinds of تشبیه or simile, and give an example of the تشبیه of two things to two things.
- 3. How do استعارة وتشبيه and كذايه differ from one another ! Illustrate your answer with examples.
- 4. Mention the various kinds of صاائع, and give an example of each.
- 5. Narrate, in Persian, what you know of the author of particles, give the division of the work and the general view of its contents, and point out the new figures of speech added by the author. In what sense is this book supposed to be without a parallel in the whole range of Persian literature?
  - 6. Translate into English:—

در چنین فصل خوش و روز گار آسوده و داش که دماغ عالمیان از روائع معدلت خسروانه معطر و مشام جهانیان از فوائع عدالت بادشاهانه معذبر است و اسباب خرمي آمادة و ابواب بيغه ي بر روي دولت كشادة زمانه هردم مردة فتح بگوش يشارت نيوش ميرسانه و سيهر از روي مهر هر ساعت نويد نصرتے بمسامع مخامع جهانيان مي افكذ هده الله خان بدرگالا آسمان جالا رسيد و اقسام نقائس هدايا واصناف تحف بنظر اشرف گذرانيد و ارسال انواع كبوتران ديوان بيگي و نسل و نزاد كبوتران سلطان حسين مرزائي را ضعيمة اسباب يكالگي و يكجهتي ساخت و الحق كه مشاهدة كبوتران پري پرو از و آمدن جوانان عشقباز باعث مسرت خاطر اشرف شد ه

- 7. In the above passage point out the various figures of speech employed and comment upon the expression فيرى پرواز.
- 8. Mention, in Persian, some of the Indian customs mentioned in آئیں اکبري.
- 9. Translate the following into Persian, in rhyming words and phrases:—

That mode, which prevailed in Europe, of the knights of hostile armies challenging one another to single combat, during a truce, was very common in the East. I shall give one remarkable instance. The gallant Sultan Jalaluddin, whose father Mohammad, king of Kharazm, was driven from his dominions by Changiz Khan, having afterwards recovered part of his kingdom, marched about the year 1228 against the Georgians: when a truce having been agreed upon, in order to adjust, if possible, terms of accommodation, the great men of both armies sent mutual defiances, and many combats were fought. Jalaluddin disguising himself like a private knight, entered the lists when a well-mounted Georgian appeared against him, but, at the first career, he unhorsed him, and successively three of his sons who wished to retrieve the family honour. A champion of uncommon size then approached. He was surnamed Pil-afgan

his blows fell with such force and rapidity, that Jalaluddin, apprehensive lest his horse should fly off, or sink under him, sprung to the ground, and aimed his lance with such address, that he pierced the Georgian's forehead, and extended his lifeless on the ground.

## SANSKRIT.

FIRST PAPER.

- 1. (a) Why are the Rig-Voda and Chhāndoqya Upanishad respectively so called? What are the characteristics of the right?
- (b) The function of the *Upanishads* being মূ নামেরান how is their object served by the introduction of numerous সাত্যাবিদ্যা or stories?
- 2. Professor Muller divides the Vedic literature, properly so called, into four periods, which in the inverse order of their antiquity, are the Sūtra period, the Brāhmana period, the Mantra period, and the Chhundas period.

Give the reasons adduced in support of the above What remeant by Sūtra, Brāhmanu, Muntra, and Chhandus.

- 3. विश्वविभिः सोस्यं मध्वम इन्ह्रेण वायुना। पिवामित्रस्य धामभिः॥
  - वं होता मनुहितोको यज्ञेषु चीद्चि। सेमं नो श्रध्वरं यज्ञ॥
  - युचा खरूषी रथे हरितो देव रोहितः। ताभिर्देवां दृहावह ॥

Give the padapátha of the above richs and render them into English.

4. (a) Give in Sanskrit the purport of the 1 and 2 Khandas of the 5th Adhyāya of the Chhāndogya Upanishad, beginning with

## ते ह प्राणाः प्रजापतिं पितरमेत्यो चः भगवीन् को नः अष्ट इति।

(b) Is there any indication in the above passage, which is opposed to the doctrine that the *Vedas* have no origin, or that they are co-eval with the creation of the Universe?

## 5. तस्य तावदैव चिरं यावन विमोच्चे ग्रय सम्पताधे।

- (a) What are the meanings of तस्य, विमोच्चे and प्रमास्त्रा? What is the difference between the imports of विमोच्चे and सम्पत्सरी.
- (b) In what case is বিৰ' here? Quote any other passage in which বিৰ' is used in the same case.

Give the meanings of चिरं, ग्रथ and एव.

- (c) What is the force of **Ų**4.
- (d) Quote rules from your text-book on Grammar to justify or impugn the use of the suffix स्यों in विमोद्यों and सम्पत्सी.
- (r) Can you give any reason why **चम्म**ति does not take place until विमुत्ति is attained.
- 6. (a) तसाद्ययं हाददानमञ्जवधानमञ्जनानमाद्ध-रासुरो वते त्यसुराणां ह्ये घोपनिषद्। प्रेतस्य प्रदीरं भिच्चया वसनेनालङ्कारेणोति संस्कुव्वन्त्ये तेन ह्यसुं लोकं जेधन्तो मन्यन्ते ॥

## (b) वं वलस्य गोमतोपावरहिवो विलं वां। देवा यविभ्युषस्तुच्यमानास याविषुः॥

- (i) Explain the above passages, giving padapāthas.
- (ii) What meaning is attributed to **IJJ** by the Hindus in extract (a)? What different meaning has been deduced from the above passages by Professor Muir?
- (iii) Explain the allusion contained in extract (b). Who is
- 7. "Sanskrit is not an immutable form of speech of divine origin, but is very different now, from what it was when the Hindus first came to India."

Support or impugn the above proposition, giving reasons and illustrations.

### SECOND PAPER.

#### 

- 1. (a) Which amongst your dramatic text-books is a nátaka and which prakarana? Support your answer by the application of the characteristics of a nátaka and those of a prakarana to them.
- (b) What is the principle **to** in Mudrá-rákshasa? With what **to** has it **atla** and what sort of **atla**? What are the means, as stated in the Kávyaprakása, for reconciling **atla**?
- (c) Who is the hero of the Mrichchakatika and what kind of hero is he

Briefly give in Sanskrit an account of his life as given in the Mrichchakatika.

- (d) Why are the dramas Málatí Mádhaba, Mrichchahatika and Mudrá-rákshasa respectively so named? Account for the neuter gender of the names of the dramas.
- 2. (a) Prove by internal evidence which of your three arama text-books were composed before the Kávyaprakása of Mammata Bhatta and which after it?
- (b) What internal evidence besides the Sutradháras speech is there that the Uttara-rāma-charittra and Málatí Mádhaba are both works of the same Author?
  - 3. प्रब्द्वज्ञाभिधेयां यस प्रत्यचे गात्र प्रस्ति।
    श्रीतुम्प्च प्रतिपन्न तमतुमानेन चेष्टया॥
    श्रन्यथानुषपन्य तु बोधे च्छित्तिः हयासिकाम्।
    श्रर्थापत्तावबुध्ये त सम्बन्धन्तिप्रमाणकम्॥

What theory has Mammata Bhatta attempted to establish by the above passage and by what argument ?

4. भागुरायणः। यह्नो विचित्रता यार्थ्यचाणव्यनीतेः। कुतः
मुद्धकंच्योद्गे दा मुद्धरियमा भावगद्दना
मुद्धः सम्पूर्णाङ्गी मुद्धरितक्वया कार्थ्यवयतः।
मुद्धकं खडीजा मुद्धरिप बद्धप्रापितक्वेनत्यद्दो चित्राकारा नियतिरिव नीतिनयविदः॥

## (b) तं वतस्य गोमतोपावरहिवो वितं तां। देवा ग्रविभ्य पस्तुच्यमानास ग्राविषुः॥

- (1) Explain the above passages, giving padapāthas.
- (11) What meaning is attributed to **NHC** by the Hindus in extract (a)? What different meaning has been deduced from the above passages by Professor Muir?
- (111) Explain the allusion contained in extract (b). Who is
- 7. "Sanskrit is not an immutable form of speech of divine origin, but is very different now, from what it was when the Hindus first came to India."

Support or impugn the above proposition, giving reasons and illustrations.

### SECOND PAPER.

# MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA Pt. MAHESH CHANDRA NYAYARATNA, C.I.E. Examon r.

- 1. (a) Which amongst your dramatic text-books is a nátuka and which prakarana? Support your answer by the application of the characteristics of a nátaka and those of a prakarana to them.
- (b) What is the principle **TH** in Mudrá-rákshasa. With what **TH** has it **ath** and what sort of **ath**? What are the means, as stated in the Kávyaprakása, for reconciling **ath**?
- (c) Who is the hero of the Mrichchakatika and what kind of hero is he

Briefly give in Sanskrit an account of his life as given in the Mruchchakatıka,

- (d) Why are the dramas Málatí Mádhaba, Mrichchakatika and Mudrá-rákshasa respectively so named? Account for the neuter gender of the names of the dramas.
- 2. (a) Prove by internal evidence which of your three aruma text-books were composed before the Kávyaprakása of Hammata Bhatta and which after it?
- (b) What internal evidence besides the Sutradháras speech is there that the Uttara-rāma-charittra and Málatí Mádhaba are both works of the same Author?
  - 3. प्रब्दव्रज्ञाभिषेयांश्वन प्रत्यत्तेगात्र प्रस्वति । श्रोतुश्व प्रतिपत्तत्वमनुमानेन चेष्टया ॥ अन्यथानुपपन्य तु बोधेच्छ्त्तिं ह्यातिकाम्। ग्रथीपन्त्रावव्ययेत सस्वस्थन्त्रिप्रमाणकमः॥

What theory has Mammata Bhatta attempted to establish by the above passage and by what argument?

4. भागुरायणः। यहो विचित्रता यार्थ्यचाणकानीतः। कुतः
मृह्णं च्छोद्गे दा मृह्णरियमा भावगद्दना
मुद्धः सम्पूर्णाङ्गी मुद्धरितक्षमा कार्थ्यवमतः।
मुद्धभ खडीजा मुद्धरिप बहुप्रापितक्षेतेस्रहो चित्राकारा नियतिरिव नीतिनैयविदः॥

- (a) Support the opinion of Bhāgurayana as expressed in the above extracts, by citing 'nstances from the Mudrárakshasa of Chánakya's success in politics.
- (b) Explain the simile contained in the above sloka by clearly stating the meaning of the sloka.
- 5. Shew the double meanings aimed at by the author in the following extracts (a) and (b) and point out and explain the Alankáaras that occur in the following passages
- (a) महादारमि दुःप्रविधमवन्तिविषयगतमिः मागध-जनाधिष्टितं स्कीतमि भमन्तमन्तोकं।
- (b) अन्छजजनिमव अगम्यविषयाभिलाषमगम्यविषयाभ-क्रमपि प्रभंसनीयमन्तकभटगण्मिव क्रताकृतसक्तविचारिन-पुण्मम्।
  - (c) भरचन्द्रप्रतीकामं पुलिनान्तरमायिनम्। इंगी इंग्रं परिताज्य वायमं समुपस्थिता॥
  - (d) निपुणमितस्ततो इत्तरृष्टिः सुचिरं व्यचरम्।
  - (e) सुधास्तमधे द्वदे द्व निमन्ना ।
- 6. Is there ভব্মত [ Alankára in the following extract? Give reasons for your answer, pointing out the characteristics of ভব্মতা Alankára.

मन्ये च मातङ्गजातिस्पर्भे दोषभ यादस्मृभतेयममुत्पादित प्रजापतिना। अन्यया सथिमयमिक्षष्ठता लावस्यस्य।

- 7. Translate the following extracts into English:-
- (a) ग्रहो गणियाए लोभो य दक्खिणदा य जरो यंसा कथावि ण नदा ग्रणायरेण कोव्व यभणिय किञ्चि

एअभे अ गहिदा रयणावली। एति आए रिखीए तए एव पि गणिदो जं अच्च मित्ते अ वीसमी अदु गलके सा पासि अं पि पिवी अदु ति। ता मा दाव दासी ए भी आए गणि आए सुईं पि पेक् खिस्तं सुट्टु क्खु वृच्चिद्द अक्ट्स सिट्टा पु मिसी अवञ्जयो वाणि जो अवोरो सु क्सावी अक्ल हो गामसमागमो अलु डा गणि आ ति दुक्करं एटे समावी अन्ति।

- (b) सुढ़े निरन्तरपयोधरया मयेव कान्तः सद्दाभिरमते यदि किं तवात । मां गर्जितैरिति सुद्धर्विनिवरियन्ती मागें स्याद्धि क्षपितेव निमा सपत्नी ॥
- (c) किं वा तेषां सास्प्रतं चेषामतितृषंसप्रायोपदेशनिष्ट्यं कौटिखं भारतं प्रमाणम्।

## THIRD PAPER.

A. Venis, Esq., m.a.

Examiner.

- 1. What do you believe to be the teaching of the Bhagavad-gîtâ in regard to a personal Highest Being and his relation to the human soul? Support your view by references to the text of the Gîtâ.
  - 2. Translate and expound the following passages :-
  - (a) य एनं वित्ति इन्तारं ययवैनं मन्यते इतम्। हभौ तौ न विजानीतो नायं हः न्त न हन्यते॥
  - (b) कमें ब्रह्मोड़वं विडि ब्रह्माचरससुडवम्। तस्यात् सर्वगतं ब्रह्म निखं यज्ञे प्रतिष्ठितम्॥

- (c) यस्तासरतिरेव स्यादात्मत्रम्य मानवः। ग्रासन्येव च संतुष्टः तस्य कार्यः न विद्यते॥
- (d) यतांखाँ: प्रायते स्थानं तद्योगैरपि गम्यते। एकं सांखां च योगं च यः प्रस्तति स प्रस्ति॥
- (e) संन्यासस्तु महावाही दुःखमाप्तमयोगतः। योगयुक्तो सुनिब्रह्म न चिरेणधिगच्छति॥
- (f) य एवं वित्ति पुरुषं प्रकृतिं च गुणै स्त ह। सर्वेषा वर्तनारिषि न स भूबोऽभिचायते ॥
- 3 Expound the Sâinkhya doctrine of **সমান** and its relation to **পুর্ত.** Explain the following —

संघातपरायं बात् विगुणादिविपवं यादिषष्टानात्। पुरुषोऽस्ति भोक्तृभावात्ने विद्यार्थे प्रवृत्ते स्व ॥

4 Illustrate the various kinds of **মনুদান** laid down in the Tattvakaumudi Explain —

सामान्यतस्तु दशादतीन्द्रिय। यो प्रतीतिरनुमानात्। तस्मादाप चासिद्धं पराचमाप्तागमात् सिद्धम्॥

- 5 Translate and expound the following passages from the Sarirakabhashya  $\longrightarrow$
- (a) ब्रह्मास्य जगतो निमित्तकारणं प्रकृतियन द्रत्यस्य पच्छ। चेपः स्रृतिनिमित्त परिहृतः। तर्कानिमित्त द्रदानीं-माचेपः परिद्रियते। कुतः पुनरिस्तन्तवधारित ग्रागम। ये त्र्कानिमित्तस्याचेपस्यावकाग्रः। नतु धमं द्रव ब्रह्मा ख्राप्यनपेच ग्रांगमो भवितुमचंति। भविद्यमवष्टभी यदि प्रभाषान्तरान-

वगास्य ग्रागममात्रप्रमेयोऽयमथः स्यादनुष्ठे यक्तप द्रव धमः। परिनिष्पनक्तपं तु ब्रह्म ग्रवगम्यते। परिनिष्पने च वस्तुनि प्रमाखान्तराखामस्त्रवकामो यथा पृथिव्यादिष्ठ।

- (b) न च लोके घटोत्पत्तिरित्यक्ते कुलालादीनामप्युत्प-द्यमानता प्रतीयत उत्पन्तताप्रतीतेण्च! अथ खकारणपत्तांसंबन्ध एवोत्पत्तिरात्म लमयम कार्यस्य इति चैत् कथमलब्धात्मकं संबध्येत इति वक्तव्यम्। धतोहिं हयोः संबन्धः संभवति न सद्यतोरसतोवी। अभावस्य च निस्पाख्यलात् प्रागुत्पत्ते रिति मर्यादाकरणमनुपपन्नम्। सतां चि लोके चेत्रग्रहादीना मर्यादा दृष्टा नाभावस्य॥
- (e) ग्रयादष्टमाद्यस्य कर्मगो निमित्तमित्युचेत्रत तत्पुन-रातमसमवायि वा स्थादणु समवायि वा। उभयमचापि नादृष्टनिमित्तमणु षु कर्मावकल्पेतादष्टस्थाचेतनत्वात्।+++ Complete the argument in Sanskrit
- (d) तथाऽप्रयक्खभावले लघुति चित्रले न द्रव्यगुणयो-रातमे दः संभवति तस्य तादात्मधेनैव प्रतीयमानलात। युति चित्रयोः संवस्यः संयोगोऽयुति चित्रयोस्तु समबाय द्रव्य-यमस्य पगमो स्पाँव तिषाम्। प्राकृ चित्रस्य कार्यात्कारण-स्यायुति चित्रलानुप पत्ते। ग्रथान्यत रापेच्च एवायमभ युप-गमः स्याद्युति चित्रस्य कार्यस्य कार्यो न संबन्धः समवाय दति। एवमिप प्रागि चित्रस्या चन्नात्म कस्य कर्यस्य कार्यो न संबन्धो नोपपदाते द्यायत्तलात्मं वंधस्य॥

6. Carefully translate the following from the Panchadasî adding explanatory notes:—

यमर ब्रह्मित विदे द खयमेव भवेद्मत।

यतोऽस्य माभूहे याव' खमच्च' खमयुपेयताम॥

की दृक् त चींति वित्मृच्छेदी दृत्ता नास्ति तत्र हि।

यदनी दृगता दृक् च ततखक्तपं विनिध्मचनु॥

यचाणा विषयस्वी दृक् परीचस्ता दृगुचाते।

विषयी नाचिविषयः खच्चान्नास्य परीचत॥

यवेयोऽप्यपरीचोऽतः खप्रकामो भवत्ययम।

सत्यं चामनन्तं वित्यस्ती ह ब्रह्मा बच्चाम॥

सत्यवं वाधराहित्यं जगन्दा धैकमा चिणः।

वाधः विंसा चिको ब्रह्मिन खमा चिक दृष्यते॥

### FOURTH PAPER.

A. Venis, Esq., M.A.

Examiner.

- 1 Set out the leading physical and metaphysical notions that are common to the Darsanas.
- 2. Examine the notion of पर्थिः in the Vaiseshika system. Define द्रवां and गुसः; and examine the parts of the definitions to shew the underlying presuppositions.

- 3. Explain the Vaiseshika conception of **কাল:** and **হিন্তু.**What kind of **কাব্যো** is attributed to these two, and why?
- 4. How is ग्रमावः treated in the Vaiseshika School; and how would this School analyse and justify the judgment expressed in पटो घटो न?
- 5. Explain the different views of the Vedânta and Nyâya in regard to সাব্দ.
- 6. Define **मन**: according to Vaiseshika. Why is it held to be an entity distinct from आता? What part does it take in प्रयादा? Explain, according to Vaiseshika, the processes by which the judgments अयं घटः and अयं नीलोघटः are formed
- 7. Explain व्याप्तिः Shew how व्याप्तिग्रहः takes place. Give examples of the various kinds of व्याप्तिः
- ह. Expound the following passage:— सार्गे प्रत्यभिन्नायामध्यमी हेतुस्व्यते इति। ग्रमी संस्कारः सार्गे प्रत्यभिन्नानं
  च जनयसतः संस्कारः कल्प्यते। विना व्यापारं पूर्वानुभवस्य सार्गादिजननासामर्थ्यात स्वस्व्यापारान्यतरामावे
  कार्याखांस्मावात। न च प्रत्यभिन्नानं प्रति तत्त्रसंस्कारस्य
  हेतुले प्रत्यभिन्नायाः संस्कारजन्यलेन स्नृतिलापत्तिरिति
  वाच्यमप्रमोजकलात। परे तु यनुर्वुषसंस्कारात प्रत्यभिन्नानुर्यादुर्वुषसंस्कारस्य हेतुलापन्या तत्त्त् सार्गः
  स्य व प्रत्यभिन्ना प्रति हेतुलं कल्पयत द्रत्याद्वः ॥

## HISTORY.

## FIRST PAPER.

M. PROTHERO, Esq., M.A.

Examiner.

1. What are the special characteristics of the Ricardian school of Political Economy, and what are the obligations under which the science lies to German writers?

Mention some peculiarities of the modern school of thought in Political Economy.

- 2. To what doctrine of Adam mith have the Germans given the name of "Smithianismus"? Explain Adam Smith theory of the "natural organisation of industry."
- 3. In what sense can the term Law be applied to a Law of Economics? What is meant by saying that "Economics is a Hypothetical Science"?
- 4. State the Law of Diminishing Return and Carey's argument against it.
- 5. How far is it true that "Rent does not enter into the cost of production"? What is Quasi-Rent, and upon what does the Quasi-Rent of a business depend?
  - 6. What is a market?

Distinguish Short-period Normal Supply Price from Longperiod Normal Supply Price.

- Explain the Law of Substitution, and show how it tends to apportion earnings to efficiency between Trades.
- 8. Discuss the economic effect of a law establishing an Eight Hours Working Day.
- 9. How does Bagehot account for the unpopularity of English Political Economy.
- 10. Prove that the statement, that labour and capital circulate readily, leaving the less and resorting to the more profitable employments, does not apply to "the pre-economic era."

## SECOND PAPER.

# M. Prothero, Esq., M.A.

Examiner.

- I. "Democracy is a form of Government." Explain the importance of this principal, and shew that Democracy is one of the most difficult forms of Government. Discuss the influence upon it of Representation, Party and Corruption.
- 2. What did the Romans understand by Nature, the Law of Nature, and Natural Right? How did these conceptions influence Rousseau? Give some account of Rousseau's political theories.
- 3. Point out how the idea of Law differs in ancient and modern times. Why is it so important to a nation at what stage of its history its Customary Law is first reduced to a Code? Enumerate and explain the operation of the agencies by which Law is brought into harmony with the requirements of Society.
  - 4. Trace the early history of Wills, pointing out,
    - (a) Their object in early Roman Law.
    - (a) The difference between
      - (i) Ancient and Modern Wills.
      - (11) the Patrician and Plebeian forms of Will.
    - (c) How the early form of Will was modified by the Prætorian Edict and the Jurisconsults.
  - 5 Sketch the growth of Primogeniture.
- v. How does Mill prove the importance of Originality to Society? How does Society endeavour to check Originality? Why does Mill object to State Education?
- 7. "Mill confounds the proposition that variety is good with the proposition that goodness is various." Explain this.

- 8. Show the incompatibility with all Government of Mill's γ rinciple that no coercion, except what is self-protective, is justifiable. In what particulars does the British Government in India act contrary to this principle.
- 9. Distinguish Rights in rem from Rights in personam and classify Rights in rem.
- 10. What are the requisites of ownership? How is it acquired, and how is it affected by Usucaption or Prescription?

# THIRD PAPER.

- J. G. Jennings, Esq., m.a.
- Examiner.
- (Only 7 of the following questions should be answered; the questions (1, 7, 10, 12) marked with an asterisk must be attempted.)
- \*1. Give an account of the Second Macedonian War, and examine the policy of the Romans towards Greece at this period. Illustrate your answer by means of a map.
- 2. Give an account of the circumstances which led to the acquirement of Sicily by Rome; and describe the system of government under which it was placed as a Roman province.
- 3. Sketch the lives of Tiberius and Caius Gracchus, giving some account of the political condition of the Roman commonalty and of the Italians in their time.
- 4. Examine the nature of the Roman imperial sovereignty in the times of Augustus, Vespasian, and Diocletian severally, and account for the changes effected.
- 5. Trace the Teutonic origins of Feudalism, and in this connexion concisely explain the chief changes introduced among the Franks by their settlement in Gaul.
- 6. Give an account of the events which substituted the Carlovingians for the Merovingians as Frankish kings; and concisely explain the character of the revolution.

- \*7. Describe the events which led to the coronation of Charles the Great as Emperor; and explain the relations of Emperor and Pope during his reign. Illustrate the first part of your answer by means of a map.
- S. Explain the composition and the powers of the Frankish National Assembly under Charles the Great.
- 9. Examine the effects of the Norman conquest upon Feudalism in England.
- \*10. Describe the circumstances in which the Parliaments of 1265 and 1295 were respectively called; and discuss the claims of each to be considered the first complete English Parliament.
- 11. Give an account of the events which led to the Spanish Succession War, and briefly trace the course of the war.
  - \*12. Examine the foreign policy of the elder Pitt.

# FOURTH PAPER.

- J. G. Jennings, Esq, M.A. .. Examiner.
- (Only 7 of the following questions should be answered; the questions (2, 3, 6, 7) marked with an asterisk must be attempted.)
- 1. Concisely recount the events which established the Ghorian dynasty in Hindustan, and describe the political condition of the Hindu states north of the Nerbudda at the time.
- \*2. Give a short account of the reign of Sher Shah, and describe his internal policy.
  - \*3. Recount briefly the events which brought about the fall of the Bahmini kingdom in the Deccan, and the rise of the smaller kingdoms that issued from it. Illustrate your answer by means of a map.
  - 4. Describe briefly the events which led to the subjugation, complete or partial, of Ahmednugur, Beejapore, and Golconda by Shah Jehan, explaining the inter-relations of these states, the Mahrattas, and the Emperor at the time.

- Recount the chief events in the life of Rughoonath Rao, and examine his policy.
- \*6. Carefully explain the inter-relations of the several Mahratta chiefs at the time of the Treaty of Salbye. Illustrate your answer by means of a map.
- \*7. Give an account of the changes effected by Warren Hastings in the administration of justice in Bengal.
- 3. Explain the relations of the Emperor, the Vizier of Oudh, the Mahrattas, and Hafiz Rahmat Khan on the eve of Hastings' Rohilla War.
- 9. Carefully review the changing relations of the Mahrattas with Mysore under Hyder Ali.
- 10. Describe the Rengal land-revenue system at the time of Hastings' appointment as Governor, and give an account of the changes effected by him in that system.

# MATHEMATICS.

FIRST PAPER.

(Algebra, Trigonometry and Theory of Equations.)

- T. C. Lewis, Esq., M.A. .. Examine
- I. Find the condition that the 3 roots of the equation  $ax^3+bx^2+cx+d=0$  may be in A.P.

If  $x_1$ ,  $x_2$ ,  $x_3$  be the 3 roots of this equation in A.P., prove that  $x_1^2 - \frac{d^2}{acx_1^2}$ ,  $x_2^2 - \frac{d^2}{acx_2^2}$ ,  $x_3^2 - \frac{d^2}{acx_3^2}$  are also m A P

2. Solve the equations

$$(x^2 - y^2)^2 = 2(x^2 + y^2) - 1$$
  
 $9(x^2 + y^2 + 1) = 14x(y + 1)$ 

Note.—The first of these equations gives by factors two alternative equations of the second degree.

3. Find the whole number of combinations that can be formed of n different things.

Every one of n circles in a plane cuts every other, and no three intersect in a point. Prove that they divide the plane into  $n^2-n+2$  parts.

4. Show that |p-1+1| is divisible by p, if p is a prime number but not otherwise.

Every prime number of the form 4n+1 is expressible as the sum of two squares.

5. Find the radius of the circle touching the side BC, and the sides AB, AC produced of the traingle ABC.

If O be the centre of this circle, prove that

$$a.AO^2-b.BO^2-e.CO^2=abc.$$

6 Sum the series

(1) 
$$\sin \alpha + \sin (\alpha + \beta) + \sin (\alpha + 2\beta) + \dots + \sin (\alpha + n\beta)$$

(1) 
$$\cos \theta + \frac{\cos 2\theta}{1\cdot 2} + \frac{\cos 3\theta}{1\cdot 2\cdot 3} + &c. ad inf.$$

and express in a single term the coefficient of  $x^n$  in the expansion of  $e_x \sin x$  in ascending powers of x.

7. Find the expansion of  $\tan x$  in ascending powers of x as far as the term involving x5.

Show that if x be very small, the expression

$$x - \frac{4}{15}\sin x + \frac{1}{15}\tan x - \frac{8}{5}\tan \frac{1}{2}x$$
 is at least of the seventh order.

8. Give a sketch of the method of proving that

$$\cos x = \left(1 - \frac{2^2 x^2}{\pi^2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{2^2 x^2}{3^2 \pi^2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{2^2 x^2}{5^2 \pi^2}\right) \dots \dots$$

and deduce from this identity that

$$1+\frac{1}{9}+\frac{1}{25}+\frac{1}{49}+$$
 &c. ad inf.  $=\frac{1}{8}\pi^2$ .

9. If each negative coefficient of a rational algebraic equation be taken positively and divided by the sum of all the positive coefficients which precede it, prove that the greatest of the fractions thus formed, increased by unity, is a superior limit of the positive roots.

Show how to find inferior limits to the positive roots, and also superior and inferior limits to the negative roots.

10 Find all the commensurable roots of the equation.

$$3x^6 - 22x^5 - 29x^4 + 303x^3 - 406x^2 + 355x - 84 = 0.$$

11. Explain, in general terms, Horner's method of approximating to a root of an algebraic equation.

In finding an odd root of a number by this method, show that the first application of the trial divisor gives too large a result Employ the method to find the cube root of 67 to three places of decimals.

12. State a rule for the expression of a determinant in terms of its minors.

Calculate the value of 
$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 1 & 3 & 6 & 10 & 15 \\ 1 & 4 & 10 & 20 & 35 \\ 1 & 5 & 15 & 35 & 70 \end{vmatrix}$$
;

and solve the equation 
$$\begin{vmatrix} x & a & b & c \\ a & x & c & b \\ b & c & x & a \\ c & b & a & x \end{vmatrix} = 0.$$

# SECOND PAPER.

(Defferential and Integral Calculus, and Defferential Equations.)

T C. Lewis, Esq., M.A. .. Examiner.

I Enunciate and prove Leibnitz's Theorem.

If 
$$u = \sin^{-1} x \log \left( x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \right)$$
, find the value of  $\frac{d^5 u}{dx^5}$  when  $x = 0$ .

 $\Sigma$  Change the independent variables from x, y to  $r, \theta$  in the equation,

$$\frac{d^2\varphi}{dx^2} + \frac{d^2\varphi}{dy^2} = 0,$$

where

$$r = (x^2 + y^2)^{\frac{1}{2m}}, \quad m\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x}.$$

3 Define the terms maxima and minima.

Prove that  $\varphi \left\{ f(x) \right\}$  is necessarily a maximum or minimum when f(x) is a maximum or minimum.

Given the whole surface of a cone, including its base, find its height and vertical angle when it has a maximum volume.

4. Show how to distinguish between a cusp and a common multiple point,

Trace the curves

(1) 
$$(x^2-a^2)^2 = ay^2(3a+2y)$$
,

(11) 
$$y^4 - x^4 + 2bx^2y = 0$$
.

5 Find an expression for the radius of curvature at any point of a curve whose equation does not give one of the variables explicitly as a function of the other.

At every point of a curve a constant length  $\alpha$  is measured along the tangent. Show that the radius of curvature  $\rho'$  of the curve so obtained is given in terms of  $\rho$ , that of the original curve at the corresponding point, by the equation

$$\frac{1}{\rho'} = \left(1 + a\frac{d}{ds}\right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + \rho^2}}.$$

6 Reduce the following to rational algebraical differentials

$$\frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2+x^2}}, \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x-a)(x-b)}} \frac{\cos \theta d \theta}{a+b\cos \theta+c\cos^2 \theta}$$

and integrate

$$\frac{x^2+x+1}{(x+1)\sqrt{(x^2-1)}}dx, \quad \frac{d\theta}{(a\cos\theta+b\sin\theta)^2}$$

7. Find an expression for the area of a surface whose equation is given.

Show that the area of that part of the sphere r=1, enclosed by the cone  $\tan \frac{\theta}{2} = \sqrt{3} \cos \varphi$ , is  $\pi$ .

8. Prove that the volume of any closed surface can be expressed in the form  $\frac{1}{3} \int \int (lx+my+nz)dS$ , when x, y, z are the co-ordinates of any point of the surface, and l, m, n the direction cosines of the normal there.

Apply this to the ellipsoid.

9. Prove that

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\cos rx}{1+x^{2}} dx = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-r}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx = \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

If a and b are both positive, then

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-bx}}{a^2+x^2} dx = \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin a (x-b)}{ax} dx.$$

10. Integrate.

$$y \left\{ \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} - x(1+x) \right\} dx + x^2(1+x)dy = 0.$$

$$x dy^2 + 2y dy dx + x dx^2 = 0.$$

Find the singular solution of the latter equation and discuss its nature.

11 Show how to integrate the general linear differential equation with constant coefficients.

Integrate

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} + 3y = e^x \left(\sin 2x + 4\cos 2x\right)$$

$$\frac{d^3\eta}{dx^3} - \frac{d^2\eta}{dx^2} - 8\frac{dy}{dx} + 12y = \epsilon^x \quad (4x - 7)$$

12. Explain how to solve the equation

$$P \frac{dz}{dx} + Q \frac{dz}{dy} = R,$$

where P, Q, R are known functions of x, y and z

Integrate 
$$(x+z)\frac{dz}{dx}+(y+z)\frac{dz}{dy}=x+y$$
.

# THIRD PAPER.

(Analytical Plane and Solid Geometry)

T. C. LEWIS, ESQ., M.A.

Examiner

1. Find the length of the perpendicular drawn from a given point to the line whose equation is Ax + By + C = 0, the co-ordinates being oblique; and explain the double sign which appears in the result.

Show that the equation to the straight line which bisects the angles between the two lines  $ax^2+2bxy+cy^2=0$  is

$$(a \cos \omega + b)x^2 + (c - a)xy - (b + c \cos \omega)y^2 = 0,$$

where  $\omega$  is the angle between the axes.

2. Show that three normals can be drawn from any point to a parabola, and distinguish between the positions for which all three normals are real, and those where only one is real.

A circle is drawn through the feet of the normals from  $(\alpha,\beta)$  if (f,g) be the centre of this circle, show that

$$2f-\alpha=2a$$
;  $\beta=4g$ .

3. Given the general equation to a conic, determine its area in terms of the coefficients of the equation.

An ellipse is described so as to touch the sides of a trapezium, two of whose sides are parallel. Show that when the area of the ellipse is a maximum the centre of the ellipse bisects the line joining the middle points of the parallel sides of the trapezium.

4. If any two traingles be such that the lines joining corresponding angles meet in a point, then the intersections of corresponding sides lie on a straight line.

Show that any two homologous triangles are polar reciprocals with respect to some conic S; that the hexagon formed by their sides is inscriptible in another conic S, and that the four intersections of S and S, and the vertices of either triangle lie on a conic.

5. Two traingles are either circumscribed about or self-conjugate to a conic, show that their six vertices lie on a conic.

If three triangles are circumscribed about the same conic, the three conics which pass each through the vertices of two triangles intersect in the same point.

6. Find the condition that two straight lines whose direction cosines are given by the equations

 $A\lambda + B\mu + C\nu = 0$ ,  $a\lambda^2 + b\mu^2 + c\nu^2 + 2a'\mu\nu + 2b'\nu\lambda + 2c'\lambda\mu = 0$  may be at right angles to one another.

Find the envelope of all planes drawn through a fixed point (f,g,h) which intersect the quadric  $Ax^2+...+2Dx+...=0$  in rectangular hyperbolas.

7. Find the equation of the tangent plane and the equations of the normal at any point of the quadric

$$\frac{x_2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$$

and show that all the normals which pass through a fixed point lie on a quadric cone.

- 8. Find the ratio in which the straight line joining two given points is cut by the quadric U=0, and deduce the equations of the tangent cone whose vertex is a given point, and the polar plane of a given point.
- 9. Show how to find the directions of the rectilinear generators which pass through a given point on the surface of a quadric.

Any point on the surface of a hyperboloid of one sheet is defined by the intercepts  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , which the generators through it cut off on the generators through a fixed point. Show that the equation to the section of the hyperboloid made by any plane through the fixed point will be of the form

$$\frac{f}{\alpha} + \frac{g}{\beta} + h = 0.$$

10. Define the terms lines of curvature. geodesic on a surface, and show that the lines of curvature through any point are at right angles to one another.

# FOURTH PAPER.

(Statues and Dynamics.)

W. N. BOUTFLOWER, Esq., B.A.

Examiner.

1 Show that if a rigid body be acted on by any forces, these forces can be reduced to a single force and a couple whose plane is perpendicular to the direction of the force.

A rigid body is acted on by three equal forces whose lines of action are the axis of x and the lines whose equations are r=c, y=z and x=-c, y=-z, the latter forces acting towards the positive direction of the axis of z; find the equation of the central axis of the system.

- 2. A heavy uniform rod rests on a rough horizontal table and all the elements are equally supported by the table; find the least horizontal force which when applied perpendicularly to one end of the rod will stir it.
- 3. A piece of uniform string has its two ends fastened to two fixed points and is at rest under the action of a force directed to another fixed point; investigate the differential equation in r and  $\theta$  which determines the form assumed by the string.

A piece of uniform string on a smooth horizontal plane passes round two smooth vertical pegs fixed to the plane, and is at rest in the form of a rectangular hyperbola under the action of a force at the centre of the curve; find the law of the force.

- 4. If V denote the potential of an attracting mass, prove that at an internal point (x, y, z) about which the density is  $\rho$  the function V satisfies the equation  $\frac{d^2V}{dx^2} + \frac{d^2V}{dy^2} + \frac{d^2V}{dz^2} + \frac{1}{2}\pi\rho = 0$ 
  - 5. Integrate the equation  $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + \mu x = 0$ .

Assuming that the equation to a cycloid whose plane is vertical and vertex downward is  $s^2=4ay$ , prove that the time of descent of a particle from rest from any point of the curve to the lowest point is always the same.

6. A particle is describing a curve under the action of a central force  $F_j$  if u,  $\theta$  be its co-ordinates at any time, prove that its path is determined by the equation  $F = h^2 u^2 \left(\frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} + u\right)$ .

If the law of the force be  $F=\mu u^r$ , obtain the equation giving the apsidal distances.

- 7. Investigate the motion of a particle constrained to move on a surface of revolution whose axis is vertical under the action of gravity only; and show that the projection of the particle on a horizontal plane describes equal areas in equal times about the point in which the axis of revolution meets the plane.
  - 8. Enunciate and explain D'Alembert's Principle.

Show that the motion of a free system of particles relative to its centre of inertia is the same as if this point were fixed in space, the applied forces being unaltered as regards magnitude, direction and point of application.

9. Find the moment of inertia of a sphere about an axis which touches its surface.

Three perfectly rough, equal and uniform spheres rest in contact with each other on a perfectly rough horizontal plane. A fourth sphere of equal radius and density is placed gently so as to rest upon them. If motion be then allowed to take place, find the position of the upper sphere at the instant when the other spheres separate from it.

## FIFTH PAPER.

(Hydromechanics, Optics, and Anatomy.)

W. N. BOUTFLOWER, Esq, B.A. .. Examiner.

- 1. Investigate the general differential equation for determining the pressure at any point of a fluid at rest; and when a given quantity of elastic fluid is contained in a vessel and is at rest under the action of given forces, show how the constant introduced by integration is to be determined.
- 2. A cone whose vertical angle is 2a and density  $\rho$  floats with its axis vertical in a fluid whose density varies as its depth; if  $\sigma$  be the density of the fluid at a depth equal to the height of the cone, and the equilibrium be stable, prove that

$$\cos^2 a < \frac{4}{5} \sqrt{\frac{4\rho}{r}}$$

- 3. A right cone with a perfectly flexible curved surface and a rigid horizontal circular base is filled with fluid which i otates with a given angular velocity; find the tension perpendicular to the meridian at any point and the force tending to detach the conical surface from the base.
- 4. Obtain an equation for the steady motion of liquids in the form

$$p+\rho\frac{v^2}{2}=C-V$$

where p is the pressure, v the velocity,  $\rho$  the density, V th potential energy per unit of volume, and C a constant for the same stream line.

5. Investigate an expression for the deviation of a ray of light refracted through a prism in a principal plane : and show that it is least when the ray passes symmetrically through the prism.

Two prisms of equal refracting angles are placed with one face of each in contact and their other faces parallel, and a ray passes through the combination in a principal plane; prove that the deviation will be from the edge of the denser prism.

6. Prove that if a small oblique pencil is reflected at a spherical surface of radius r the distance v of its primary focus from the surface is given by the equation

$$\frac{1}{v} + \frac{1}{u} = \frac{2}{1 \cos \varphi}$$

where  $\varphi$  is the angle of incidence and u the distance from the surface of the origin of the pencil.

7. Describe the Astronomical telescope and explain the advantages of Ramsden's eye-piece.

Draw the course of a pencil of rays from a very distant object through such a telescope, the distance between the lenses of the eye-piece being 3 of the focal length of either, and the emergenerays falling on the retina of the eye in parallel lines; and explain your diagram.

8. Describe the transit-circle.

What observation would you make in order to determine the right ascension of a heavenly body assuming the instrument to be in proper adjustment? How would you detect an error in collimation?

9. Define a sidereal, a solar, and a mean solar day, and explain from what causes their lengths differ?

Assuming the length of a sidereal year to be 365 days, 6 hrs. 9 min. 10.7 secs. in mean solar time; find approximately the difference between a sidereal and a mean solar day.

10. Obtain equations for the determination of the right ascension and declination of a star in terms of its latitude, its longitude, and the obliquity of the ecliptic.

If the change due to precession in the declination of a given star in a time of given length be a maximum, prove that the star's right ascension at the end of the time is unchanged in magnitude but of opposite sign.

11. Explain what is meant by the aberration of a star and show that the effect of aberration will be to make the stars when referred to the celestial sphere describe small ellipses about their true places.

In the case of a planet show how to find the effect of aberration upon its proper position, and state whether the aberration of a planet ever vanishes.

## PHYSICS.

### FIRST PAPER.

A. W. WARD, ESQ., M.A.

. Examiner.

1. How would you test the unison of two tuning forks by Lissajou's figures? Describe the arrangement of your apparatus and say what you would see in the case of two tuning forks whose frequencies are 256 and 256.25.

2. A wave of sound  $y=a\cos\frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$  (vt+x), is reflected by the plane of yz, find the positions of the maximum and minimum variations of density.

If the sound were inaudible how could you determine its wave length?

3. In the case of a sound wave establish the equation,

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} = a^2 \frac{d^2y}{dt^2}.$$

Interpret the general solution,

$$y = F(x - at) + f(x + at)$$

and explain why the simpler form,

$$y = c \cos \frac{2\tau}{\lambda} (at - x)$$

is sufficient for most purposes.

- 4. Give an account of Tyndall's experiments on the conversion of radiant heat into sound.
- 5. A small pencil of light is refracted obliquely at a spherical surface of radius R, if  $\rho$ ,  $\rho_1$ ,  $\rho_2$ , be the distances of the source and the focal lines from the refracting surface, i and r the angles of incidence and refraction, prove that:—

$$\frac{\mu \cos^2 r}{\rho_1} - \frac{\cos^2 i}{\rho} = \frac{\mu \cos r - \cos i}{Rt}$$
$$= \frac{\mu}{\rho_2} - \frac{1}{\rho}.$$

6. Account for the phenomenon known as the loss of the half undulation.

Calculate the intensity of a plane wave of light reflected from a thin plate, and the position of the bands.

• 7. Calculate the thickness of a quarter wave plate of quartz, given that the refractive indices are 1.544 and 1.553. Take  $\lambda$  as 5900 tenth metres.

How would you produce a plane wave of elliptically polarised light in which the ratio of the axes should  $1: \sqrt{3}$ ?

- 8 Explain Huygen's principal and employ it to account for the rectilinear propagation of light.
- 9. Give Stokes' explanation of fluorescence and explain how by means of fluorescent solutions, the ultra violet spectrum can be examined.

How is fluorescence connected with absorption and how is the latter connected with anomalous dispersion?

10. Write a short essay on the relation between light and magnetism, and give a brief account of the electromagnetic theory pointing out any matters of dispute in the undulatory theory of light which have now been settled.

# SECOND PAPER.

A. W. WARD, Esq., M.A. .. Examiner.

1. Define a simple shear and prove that if k be the resistance to compression and n the rigidity, then Young's modulus for the stretching of a rod by appended weights is  $\frac{9kn}{2k + 1n}$ .

Upon what coefficients do the speeds of propagation of light waves, sound waves, and extension waves depend?

- 2. Prove that the attraction of a homogeneous solid sphere of mass M on an external point distant r from the centre is  $\frac{M}{r^2}$ . What unit of force is employed in this statement, and how has it been determined in terms of commoner units?
- 3. Describe Joule's method of accurately determining the temperature of the air.
- 4. Investigate a formula for the steady flow of heat through a long bar heated steadily at one end. If  $\theta$  be the temperature at a distance x from the hot end, show that  $\frac{d^2\theta}{dx^2} = \mu^2 \theta$

where  $\mu$  is a constant for the rod.

Hence show that, if in Ingenhauz's experiment wax be melted off to distances  $l_1$ ,  $l_2$ ,  $l_3$  of the various rods, then

$$\frac{k_1}{l_1^2} = \frac{k_2}{l_2^2} = \frac{k_3}{l_3^2} = \cdots$$

where k is the coefficient of conduction, and all the rods have the same cross section, perimeter, and coefficient of emission.

- 5. How would you experimentally show :-
  - (a) The interference of two rays of radiant heat
  - (b) That thin plates of tourmaline give out the same ray: when hot that they absorb when cold.
  - (c) The existence of dark lines at the ultra red end of the solar spectrum.
- 6. Explain clearly the term available energy. If a system consist of a number of bodies at different pressures and temperatures contained within a vessel from which neither matter nor heat can escape, explain by what process of reduction to thermal and mechanical equilibrium the greatest amount of energy can be converted into work.
  - 7. If L be the latent heat of expansion, prove that

$$L = (v_1 - v_0) \theta \frac{dp}{d\theta}$$

Calculate the latent heat of steam from the following data,

Volume of 1 gram of steam at 100° C and 760 mm=1651c. cms.

Tension of aqueous vapour at 100°. 1 is 762.73mm.

Density of 
$$Hg = 13.6$$
,  $J = 4.175 \times 10^7$ .

(Numerical reductions need not be made, but the result should be left in a form suitable for logarithmic computation.)

8. Prove by any method the first thermodynamic relation,

$$\frac{dv}{a_{\theta}}$$
 (p const.) =  $\frac{d\phi}{a_{P}}$  (\$\phi\$ const.)

and interpret the result.

- 9. Find the relation between the volume and pressure when a gas is allowed to expand adiabatically, and describe any experimental method of determining the ratio of the specific heats.
- 10. Deduce Dulong and Petit's law from the Kinetic theory of gases.

In a monatomic gas the energy of a molecule is entirely transtational, find the ratio of the specific heats. Mention any well known monatomic gases.

# THIRD PAPER.

(Electricity and Magnetism.)

J. MURRAY, Esq, M.A. .. Evaminer.

(N.B.-No more than eight questions need be attempted.)

- 1. Find an expression for the energy of an Electric distribution in terms of the charges and potentials of the various conductors in the field. Show that this energy may be considered as residing in the dielectric medium and explain how it is distributed.
- 2. Find the induced electric distribution when a small charged body is placed near (a) an infinite plane, (b) a sphere, both sphere and plane being connected with the earth.
- 3. Distinguish between the magnetic susceptibility and the magnetic permeability of a substance. Describe experiments which shew that the value of the latter under given conditions depends, in general, on previous values of the magnetizing field, as well as on its value at the given instant. Especially consider the case of soft iron.
- '4. Find the energy of a magnetic shell, in a magnetic field. Deduce an expression for the mechanical force tending to move

the shell in any specified manner. How would you verify that the magnetic action of any electric circuit is identical with that of any magnetic shell, of a particular strength, bounded by the electric circuit?

- 5. Define the E. M. F. acting round an electric circuit. Shew that the E. M. F. acting round a circuit containing a galvanic battery can be calculated from thermo-chemical data, particularly considering the case of Clark's standard cell.
- 6. State Ampere's law for finding the magnetic action of an element of a current on a magnetic pole. Thence calculate the galvanometer constant of a tangent galvanometer whose coil has a rectangular section.
- 7. Shew how the currents in each of a connected system of conductors of known resistances containing known E. M. F.s may be calculated. Determine the current in the galvanometer when the battery is placed in one of the proportional arms of a Wheatstone's Bridge.
- 8. Describe the ballistic galvanometer. Shew (with mathematical details) how to use it to determine the time integral of a transient current.
  - 9. (a) Describe Kelvin's Ampere balance.
    - (b) Explain Carey Foster's method of calibrating the wire in a slide-wire bridge.
- 10. Shew generally how the coefficient of self-induction of a coil may be calculated if its dimensions are known. What is a *Henry*? Describe a method of comparing the coefficients of self-induction of two coils.
- 11. Define (a) the activity, (b) the mean current of an alternating dynamo. Prove that the *true* mean current is very approximately nine-tenths of the current indicated by a dynamometer included in the circuit. Shew that this relation holds whether the self-induction of the circuit is negligeable or not.
- 12. Give some account of Hertz's experiments on the properties of Electric Waves.

# PRACTICAL.

## FIRST PAPER.

J. MUERAY, Esq, M.A.

Examiner.

- 1. Determine experimentally the relation between the period of oscillation of the given simple pendulum and its length. Plot your results.
  - 2. (a) Determine the sensibility curve of the given balance.
    - (b) Find the radius of the given wire
- 3 Find the rate of loss of weight with fall in temperature of the given vessel of water

# SECOND PAPER.

# (N.B.—Two experiments to be selected.)

- 1. Given the wave length of sodium light to be 5890 tenth metres, find the wave lengths of all the lines visible in the given apparatus.
  - 2. Compare the frequencies of the given forks.
- 3. Find in C.G.S. units the strengths of the given magnetic fields.

## THIRD PAPER.

- 1. Find how the resistance of the given wire varies with the temperature.
- 2. Assuming the electro-chemical equivalent of copper, find  $\mathbf{H}$ .

(At least two determinations should be made.)

# CHEMISTRY.

### FIRST PAPER.

A. Pedler, Esq, m.a...

Examiner

1. Discuss the various methods which have been and are at present used in determining the molecular weights of compounds and the atomic weights of elementary bodies. Indicate the degree of reliance which can be placed on each method,

- 2. How would you apply the general methods described in the answer to the previous question to the determination of the molecular weights of Sulphur trioxide, Sulphur dioxide, Phosphoric chloride and Potassic chloride, and of the atomic weights of Nitrogen, Iodine, Mercury and Silicon?
- 3. Describe briefly the manner in which the theory of quantivalence or atomicity was developed, and indicate its principal features and uses. What are its limitations?
- 4. What do you understand by the term chemical affinity? Indicate the nature of the attempts which have been made to measure it, showing how our views have gradually changed with reference to this subject.
- 5. Discuss briefly the nature of the following phenomena: Allotropy, Isomerism, Isomorphism, Substitution, Combination by addition, Exothermic reactions and Endothermic reactions.
- 6. State clearly our present views with reference to the nature of solutions, and indicate the workers to whom our knowledge is due.
- 7. Explain clearly what is meant by "electrolytic dissociation," and support the theory by as many facts as you can. What are the principal characteristics and laws of electrolytic dissociation, and contrast it with ordinary dissociation?
- 8. Write a concise account of the discovery of Chlorine, of its principal methods of manufacture on a large scale, and of its uses.
- 9. Give the methods of preparation of all the oxides and oxyacids of Chlorine, Iodine, Nitrogen, Boron and Selenium. Indicate any special facts with reference to each process described.

### SECOND PAPER.

A. Pedler, Esq., M.A. . . . . . . . . Examiner.

1. Explain the methods of preparing Silicic acid in its several forms. Discuss the general formulæ of the Silicates, mentioning several specific instances of each class, and indicate the acids from which they are derived.

- 2. Describe the compounds of the halogens with Nitrogen, stating exactly how each is prepared. Give the properties of the bodies described, and their composition so far as you are able.
- 3. Discuss the oxides and oxyacids of Arsenic, giving their formulæ and the reasons on which the formulæ are based, and also their physical and chemical properties. Describe the methods used for their preparation and the tests by which they can be detected.
- 4. Describe how you would prepare the following compounds on a small scale:—Ferrous sulphate, Stannic chloride, Aluminic chloride, Silver nitrate, Magnesic carbonate, Cuprous chloride, Barium dioxide, Lead dioxide, Auric oxide, and Boric nitride.
- 5. Describe the glass manufacture and the composition of the different kinds of glass made. Describe also the manipulation employed in glass working.
- 6. State how each of the oxides of Manganese is prepared, and give its properties and uses. Give the tests for the various classes of Manganese salts. Give the reactions between a solution of potassic permanganate made acid with sulphuric acid, and each of the following substances: (a) Sulphurous acid, (b) Ferrous sulphate, (c) Oxalic acid, (d) Potassic nitrite, (e) Ethyl alcohol and (f) Aldehyde.
- 7. Describe the metallurgy of Zinc by at least two processes, and give its properties and uses. Also describe the principal salts of the metal, their composition and properties.
- 8. Describe the metallurgy of Silver by three methods. Explain fully the usual methods of silvering and plating. How would you detect and estimate Silver?
- . 9. Describe how Potassium chromate and bichromate are made on a large scale, and give their properties and uses. Discuss the composition of the various Chromates, Chlorochromates and similar compounds.

10. How is Platinum found in nature, and how is the pure metal prepared? What are its principal compounds and their properties? Discuss the composition of the various classes of Ammoniacal platinum compounds.

### THIRD PAPER.

BABU A. C. SANYAL, M.A.

.. Examiner.

(N.B.—Ten questions are to be attempted. One from Section A, one from Section B, and eight from Section C)

### Α.

- 1. Trace the development of the theory of compound radicals from the time of its introduction into Organic Chemistry.
- 2. Give a brief history of the part played in the history of Chemistry by Van Helmont, Berzelius, Stahl and Dalton.

#### B.

- 3. A mixture of silver acetate and butyrate afforded on analysis 63.75 per cent. of silver. Calculate the proportion of the salts in the mixture. (Ag. = 108)
- 4. 098 gram of a thoroughly dried organic base of the following percentage composition:—

Carbon			71  59
Hydrogen	• •		6 66
Nitrogen			4 91
Oxygen			16 84
	Total	-	100.00

was ignited with soda lime and the evolved gas passed through dilute hydrochloric acid. The acid solution was then precipitated by platinic chloride in excess, and the precipitate thoroughly washed, dried and ignited. The residue thus obtained weighed 0.195 gram. Determine the molecular weight and formula of the base, and identify it. (Pt.=195.)

C.

- 5. Point out the chemical relations of ethylene and glycol. By what means can the former be transformed into glycol?
- 6. Point out the relations of glycolic and lactic acids, and specify the reactions in which they are commonly formed.
- 7. By what methods can ethylamine be prepared and distinguished from ammonia?
- 8. Describe the effect produced upon carbon compounds by the following reagents, and the mode of operating m each case:
  (a) chromic acid, (b) hydrocyanic acid, (c) alkalme hydroxides, and (d) phenyl-hydrazine.
- 9. Describe and explain some examples of reactions by which closed chains of carbon may be produced from open chain compounds and vice versa.
- 10. What proofs can be given that glycerine is a triatomic radical, and that its constitutional formula is C<sub>3</sub> H<sub>5</sub> (O H)<sub>3</sub>?
- 11. Explain the general methods by which anhydrides of alcohols can be obtained.
- 12. Give an account of the general characters and chief reactions of ethereal salts and contrast them with those of metallic salts.
- 13. How are zinc compounds of the alcohol radicals prepared? Give examples of their uses in Organic Synthesis.
- 14. How is anthraquinone generally prepared? Show by its reactions that it is a double ketone.
- 15. Describe exactly the manner in which you would carry out the several operations involved in the preparation of aniline from benzene, and of ethyl aldehyde from alcohol. Give a sketch of the apparatus.

### PHILOSOPHY.

## FIRST PAPER.

P. K. Roy, Esq, MA.

Evaminer.

- 1. Explain and criticise:-
- "The assumption that the mind is a real being which can be acted upon by the brain, and which can act on the body through the brain, is the only one compatible with all the facts of experience." Ladd.
- 2. Explain and examine Berkeley's theory of Perception. What, according to him, is the distinction (1) between Sensation and Perception, and (2) between Perception and Imagination?
- 3. Explain and criticise Reid's theory of original and natural suggestion.
- 4. Explain and examine Hume's theory of power, force, energy and necessary connexion.
  - 5. Explain and examine :-
- "We must hold then that there is a consciousness for which the relations of fact, that form the object of our gradually attained knowledge, already and eternally exist; and that the growing knowledge of the individual is a progress towards this consciousness." Green.
- 6. Give an account of the psychological theory of Plato and Aristotle.
- 7. What is meant by Substance? Trace the history of the idea of substance from Locke to the present day.

# SECOND PAPER.

P. K. Roy, Esq., M A.

. Examiner.

1. What is the relation of Reason to Experience? Discuss the question, with special reference to the theory of Kant.

- 2. Explain and criticise the different theories of Space.
- 3. Explain and examine :-
- "It is we therefore who carry into the phenomena which we call Nature, order and regularity, nay we should never find them in Nature, if we ourselves or the nature of our mind had not originally placed them there." Kant.
- 4. Explain Kant's proof of the possibility of a Causality through freedom, in harmony with the universal law of natural necessity.
- 5. Explain what Plato means by Ideas, and compare his Idea of the Good with Kant's Ideal of Pure Reason.
- 6. Give a critical account of Liebnitz's system of Philosophy and compare it with Des Cartes's system.
- 7. Explain and examine Green's theory of the relation between man and nature.

# THIRD PAPER.

A. VENIS, ESQ., M.A.

- . Examiner,
- 1. Define Logic. In what sense does Sigwart hold logic to be a Formal Science.
- 2. Exhibit the essential elements in any simple but complete judgment considered as a conscious process. Make clear the meaning of 'Objective Validity of Judgment.' Unfold the ground or principle that justifies the judgment—The sun shines.
- 3. Discuss the real import of the universal and the particular judgment with which the Aristotelian and the traditional logic were concerned. Why, and how, does Sigwart correct the ordinary view in regard to this point?
- 4. Carefully review Mill's criticism of the Aristotelian Syllogism and Sigwart's counter-criticism.

- 5. Shew the aim, scope and postulates of Methodology as a part of Logical Science.
- 6. Sigwart distinguishes between Induction as a psychological fact and Induction as a logical method. State his reasons for so doing. Explain fully his statement that "The Induction of Bacon is in no way opposed to the Organon of Aristotle."
- 7. Lay out the main points in Mill's theory of Induction, and carefully examine the objections that have been urged against it.
- 8. Determine the use and the limits of (1) analogical proof and (2) the method of difference.

# FOURTH PAPER.

A. Venis, Esq., M.A. .. .. Examiner.

1. Aristotle says:—'We are not inquiring merely in order to know what Virtue is but in order to become good men.'

Examine his statement as a description of the nature and the function of Moral Philosophy.

- 2. Examine closely the notion of Moral Obligation as it may appear in the systems of Plato and Aristotle, and as it is treated under modern theories of Evolution and Perfection.
- 3. State, and explain each part of, Aristotle's definition of Virtue; and also the arguments by which he proves that Virtue is essential to Well-Being.
- 4. Briefly contrast Plato's treatment of the Virtues (in the 'Republic') with Aristotle's (in the 'Ethics'). How do these thinkers criticise a theory of pleasure? Is their criticism valid against modern hedonistic systems.
- 15. Discuss the Kantian and the Utilitarian maxims of conduct. Examine Green's reasoning against the latter.

- 6. State as clearly as you can what you understand by Moral Progress. Illustrate your points by a careful comparison of the Greek ideal, as presented by Plato and Aristotle, with that of modern times.
  - 7. Perfectionism moves in a circle, thus: -

The goodness of man lies in devotion to the ideal of humanity; and the ideal of humanity consists in the goodness of man.

Fully discuss the question whether this really is an illogical circle.

- 8. State Plato's views (as in the 'Republic') in regard to the origin of law and the functions of Statesmen. Discuss the Platonic analogy between the individual and the State. How were his political views influenced by this analogy?
- 9. What do you understand by Friendship (as in Books VIII and IX of the 'Ethics'): and what part does it take in the moral system of Aristotle?

# FIFTH PAPER.

A. Venis, Esq., M.A. ..

Examiner.

Explain and criticise one of the following :-

- 1. The different theories of the External World.
- 2. The different theories of the nature of Axioms.
- 3. The different theories of the nature of Conscience.

# FIRST D.Sc. EXAMINATION, 1898.

# MATHEMATICS.

FIRST PAPER.

(Solid Geometry and Elementary Differential Equations)

T. C LEWIS, ESQ, MA.

- Eraminer
- 1. Find the cosine of the angle between the lines

$$\frac{x}{l_1} = \frac{y}{m_1} = \frac{z}{n_1} \text{ and } \frac{x}{l_2} = \frac{y}{m_2} = \frac{z}{n_2}$$

Find the equations to the line through a given point which is equally inclined to three given lines.

2. Find the length of the perpendicular from the point (f, g, h) on the plane lx+my+nz-p=0.

Find the equations to the two planes through the points  $(f_1, g_1, h_1)$ ,  $(f_2, g_2, h_2)$ , which are at a given distance p from the point (a, b, c).

3. Determine the circular sections of the ellipsoid

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1.$$

If b be the mean axis, the length of the diameter conjugate to the circular sections is  $2(a^2+c^2-b^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ , and that of the diameter perpendicular to them is  $2\left(\frac{1}{a^2}+\frac{1}{a^2}-\frac{1}{b^2}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ 

4. Define the polar plane of a point relatively to a quadric, and find its equation.

Show that the locus of the feet of the perpendiculars drawn from the points on a fixed diameter of a central quadric to their respective polar planes is an equilateral hyperbola.

- Find the axes and area of any plane central section of an ellipsoid.
  - 6 What is a right conoid?

Find the general functional and differential equations of a conoidal surface.

Show that the only conoid of the second degree is a hyperbolic paraboloid.

- 7. Integrate the equations
  - (1) (1+2x+3y)dx = (2+3x+4y) dy.
  - (11)  $(y^2+2xy) dx+(x^2+2xy)dy=0$ .
  - (iii)  $\operatorname{Sin} x dy + y dx = \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{Sec}^2 \frac{x}{2}} dx$ .
- 8. Show how to find the orthogonal trajectories of a system of plane curves depending on one parameter.

Find the orthogonal trajectories of a series of rectangular hyperbolas which have one diameter given in position and magnitude.

9 If F(z) be a rational integral function of the nth degree, and  $a_1, a_2, a_3, \ldots, a_n$  be the roots of the equation F(z) = 0, show how to integrate the equation

$$F\left(\frac{d}{dx}\right)y = e^{a_1x} + e^{a_2x} + \dots + e^{a_nx}$$

Integrate the equations:

(i) 
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 6\frac{dy}{dx} + 8y = x^4 + e^x + e^{2x}$$

(11) 
$$\frac{d^6y}{dx^6} + y = \operatorname{Sin} \frac{3v}{2} \operatorname{Sin} \frac{x}{2}.$$

10. Investigate a method of solving the equation

$$P\frac{dz}{dx} + Q\frac{dz}{dy} = R,$$

P. Q. R being functions of x, y and z.

Solve the equations :-

(i) 
$$f^-(y) \left(1 + \frac{dz}{dx}\right) = 1 + \frac{dz}{dy}$$

(11) 
$$(y+z-x)\frac{dz}{dx}+(z+x-y)\frac{dz}{dy}=x+y-z$$
.

## SECOND PAPER.

(Dynamics of a Particle and Rigid Dynamics)

W. N. BOUTFLOWER, Esq., B.A. .. Examiner.

1. A particle describes a curve with variable velocity; investigate an expression for the acceleration in a direction making a fixed angle  $\beta$  with the normal at any point of the path.

Prove that if this acceleration is constant, the curve is an equiangular spiral.

- 2. Explain fully what is meant by a conservative system of forces; and show that if a rigid body be acted on by such a system, the change in its kinetic energy as it passes from one position to another is independent of the path described.
- 3. One end of a string is attached to a fixed point on a smooth horizontal table and the other end to a particle of mass m on the table. If the string be extended beyond its natural length, and then let go, find the subsequent motion of the particle.
- 4. A particle describes an orbit under the action of a central force varying inversely as the nth power of the distance of its position at any time from the centre of force; obtain the differential equation to its path and show that this equation is always integrable when the velocity at any point is that acquired in moving from an infinite distance under the action of the force.

- 5. Obtain an expression for the force to the origin under which the hyperbola  $r \cos 2\theta = 2\sqrt{2} a \cos \theta$  can be described.
- 6. A particle slides in a vertical plane down arough cycloidal arc whose axis is vertical, starting from the cusp and coming to rest at the vertex; prove that the coefficient of friction is given by the equation  $\mu^2 e^{\mu \pi} = 1$ .
- 7. Explain D'Alembert's principle in Dynamics in the case of a system of coplanar forces.

Show that when any constraint is introduced into a dynamical system suddenly, kinetic energy is always lost.

- 8. A plane area receives a motion of translation in its own plane whose components parallel to the axes are a and b; and a rotation b round the point in the body which at the beginning of the motion coincides with the fixed origin. Determine the co-ordinates of that point about which the area might rotate so as to come into the same position.
- 9. A uniform rigid sphere of radius a rolling along a horizontal plane strikes a perfectly rough vertical obstacle of height c which is less than a. Find the least velocity the sphere must have if it is to roll over the obstacle without rebound.
- 10. A uniform beam rests with one end on a smooth horizontal table, and the other end is attached to a fixed point by means of a string of length l, prove that if the beam be slightly displaced from a position of equilibrium, the time of a small

oscillation will be  $2\pi \sqrt{\frac{2l}{g}}$ .

# THIRD D.Sc. EXAMINATION, 1898.

FIRST PAPER.

(Theory of Potential with applications to Electricity and Magnetism.)

- T. C. Lewis, Esq., M.A. .. Examiner.
- 1. A, B, C, D, E are points in a straight line such that AB. AE = AC.  $AD = \alpha^2$ .

Attracting masses  $\mu$  and  $\frac{\mu\alpha}{AD}$  are placed at D and C respectively, and there is a distribution of repelling matter along BC and DE of uniform linear densities  $\frac{\mu}{AD,BC}$  and  $\frac{\mu}{DE}$  respectively. Prove that the force at any point on the surface of the sphere of radius  $\alpha$  and centre A is tangential to the surface, the force due to any particle varying inversely as the square of the distance.

2. Find the attraction of a solid sphere formed of concentric homogeneous shells on a particle inside it and distant, from the centre.

Assuming that the attraction of a point inside the earth and at a distance r from its centre is given by the formula  $-\frac{4\pi}{n^2}\frac{d\rho}{dr}$  where  $\rho$  is the density there, and n a constant, show that  $\rho$  is proportional to  $\frac{\sin nr}{r}$ .

3. If  $\nabla$  denote  $\left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} + \frac{d^2}{dy^2} + \frac{d^2}{dz^2}\right)$ , prove that if  $\mathbf{V} = f$  is a solution of  $\nabla \mathbf{V} = 0$ , so also is  $\mathbf{V} = z \frac{df}{dy} - y \frac{df}{dz}$ .

Prove that the solution of  $\nabla \nabla \mathbf{V} = \mathbf{0}$  is

$$V = \sum \left( A + Br^2 + \frac{C + Dr^2}{2^{2n+1}} \right) Q_{n},$$

where  $Q_n$  is a spherical solid harmonic of degree  $n_s$ 

- 4. Find an expression for the potential of a solid of revolution at an external point.
- 5. Define Electric Potential, Electromotive force, and Surface density; and prove that if R be the resultant force, and  $\sigma$  the surface density at any point of a conductor, R=4  $\pi$   $\sigma$ .

The equipotential surfaces due to a certain distribution of electricity are the family of cylinders given by the equation

 $V=rac{a^2\cos2\ heta}{r^2}+rac{b^2\sin2 heta}{r^2}$ , the generating lines being parallel to the axis of z. If electricity be distributed over one of these surfaces so as to produce the same effect at all external points as the actual distribution, the surface density will be equal to  $rac{1}{2\pi} rac{\sqrt{a^4+b^4}}{r^3}$ .

# 6. What is an electric image?

Prove that the image of a concentric ring surrounding a spherical conductor is another ring within the sphere.

- 7. Two concentric spheres A and B (radii a and b, a < b) are placed at a great distance from two other concentric spheres C and D (radii c and d, c < d). A charge E is given to sphere A and C is put to earth. The spheres B and D are then put in electrical connexion. Prove that the potential of D is independent of a, and find what charge must be given to D in order that its potential may be unchanged by the connexion.
- 8. Find an expression for the potential of one small magnet on another in the form

$$\frac{mm}{r^3} \left(\cos \alpha - 3\cos \theta \cos \theta'\right)$$

where  $\alpha$  is the angle between the directions of the two magnets and  $\theta$  and  $\theta'$  are the angles between these directions and the line joining the centres of the magnets.

# 9. State Lenz's Law for the induction of electric currents.

If a circular wire were insulated and placed above any parallel of latitude of the earth, and then made to contract so as to take up a position immediately over a higher parallel of latitude, in which direction would an electromotive force appear in the circuit.

If the circuit were to contract so as to have always the form of a small circle touching in the same point the parallel of latitude on which it originally lay, and so that its pole moves from the pole of the earth with a constant velocity, prove that when the radius is  $\rho$ , and the latitude of the pole  $\lambda$ , the electromotive force is proportional to  $(2\sin\lambda\cos\rho + \cos\lambda\sin\rho)\sin\rho$ .

## SECOND PAPER.

(Fourier's Series and Spherical Harmonics)

A. W. WARD, Esq, MA.

Examiner.

(i) Prove that for all values of x from o up to l.

$$\varphi(x) = \frac{1}{l} \int_{0}^{l} \varphi(v) \ dv.$$

$$+\frac{2}{l}\sum_{1}^{\infty}\cos\frac{n\pi x}{l}\int_{0}^{l}\cos\frac{n\pi r}{l}\phi(v)dv.$$

Find an expression which from x=0 to x=l shall be equal to kl, from x=l to x=2l shall be equal to k (3l-2x), and from x=2l to x=3l shall be equal to -kl.

Prove that :-

Sec 
$$\frac{x}{r} = 1 + \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{1}^{\infty} \left[ \sin \frac{2n+1}{2} \frac{x}{r} \left\{ \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{\cos 2\theta}} \frac{2}{n+1} \frac{\theta}{d\theta} d\theta - \frac{2}{2n+1} \right\} \right]$$

2. If  $f_1(x, y, z) = \alpha f_2(x, y, z) = \beta$  and  $f_3(x, y, z) = v$  represent a set of co-orthogonal surfaces, prove that Laplace's equation may be written,

$$\frac{d}{d\alpha} \left( \frac{h_1}{h_2 h_3} - \frac{dv}{d\alpha} \right) + \frac{d}{d\beta} \left( \frac{h}{h_3 h_1} - \frac{dv}{d\beta} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{d}{d\alpha} \left( \frac{h_3}{h_1 h_2} \cdot \frac{dv}{d\alpha} \right) = 0$$

where 
$$h_1^2 = \left(\frac{d\alpha}{dx}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{d\alpha}{dy}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{d\alpha}{dz}\right)^2$$
; &c.

Hence deduce Laplace's equation in polar co-ordinates.

3. If  $\frac{1}{(1-2\mu h+h^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}}=1+P_1h+...+P_nh^n+.....$  prove that  $P_n$  satisfies the differential equation.

$$\frac{d}{d\mu} \left\{ (1-\mu^2) \quad \frac{d P_n}{d\mu} \right\} + n (n+1) P_n = 0,$$

and that  $P_n$  is the only rational integral function of  $\mu$  that does satisfy this equation.

Prove that 
$$P_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left\{ \mu \pm \sqrt{\frac{\mu^2 - 1 \cdot \cos \phi}{\mu^2 - 1 \cdot \cos \phi}} \right\}^n d\phi$$
.

4. Prove that :-

1. 
$$P_n = \frac{1}{2^n L^n} \frac{d^n}{du^n} (u^2 - 1)^n$$

2 
$$P_{2n-2\mu} P_{2n-1} + P_{2n-2}$$
  
=  $\frac{1}{4n-1} (P_{2n-2} - P_{2n})$ 

3. 
$$\int_{1-\mu^2}^{+1} \left(\frac{dP_n}{d\mu}\right)^2 d\mu = \frac{2n(n+1)}{2n+1}$$

Show that the area of the surface of revolution v=a+b  $P_n$  where b is small is approximately  $4 = a^2 + 2\pi b^2$   $\left(\frac{n^2 + n + 2}{2n + 1}\right)$ 

5. A small magnetic needle NS free to turn about a vertical axis through its centre  $\theta$ , is deflected by a fixed magnet N'S' (centre P) placed in the East and West line through 0. If

NS=2l, N'S'=2a, PO=z,  $LN'ON=\theta$  and M2a=magnetic moment of N'S', show that in the position of equilibrium,

$$\begin{split} \frac{II}{M} \cot \theta &= \left\{ \frac{1}{(z+a)^2} - \frac{1}{(z-a)^2} \right\} \frac{dP_1}{d\mu} \\ &+ l^2 \left\{ \frac{1}{(z+a)^4} - \frac{1}{(z-a)^4} \right\} \frac{dP_3}{d\mu} + \&c. \end{split}$$

where  $\mu = \cos \theta$ , and H is the horizontal component of the earth's magnetic field.

Hence deduce the usual approximate formula and show that it is most nearly true when the angle of deflection is

$$\sin^{-1}\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

6. Show that the principal moments of inertia in the solid whose bounding surface is

$$r=a (l+\alpha P_n).$$

where  $\alpha$  is small, are equal, unless n=2. Find their values in the latter case.

7. If  $S_m$ ,  $S_n$ , denote two complete surface harmonics of which the degrees m, n, are neither equal to one another nor such that m+n=-1, show that

$$\iint S_m S_n d\omega = 0,$$

 $d\omega$  being an element of a spherical surface described from  $\theta$  as centre radius unity, and the integration is extended all over the surface.

Prove that if a function of  $\mu$  and  $\phi$  can be developed in a series of surface harmonics, such development is possible in only one way.

Expand

$$Ax^2 + By^2 + Cz^2 + 2Dyz + 2Ezz + 2Fxy$$
 in surface harmonics.

8. Show that the sum of the principal curvatures at any point of the nearly spherical surface  $r=a+\beta Qn$ , where Qn is a spherical solid harmonic of order n, and  $\beta$  a small quantity, is

$$\frac{2}{a} + \frac{(n-1)(n+2)}{a^2} \beta Qn$$
.

9. Find the value of  $\int_{-1}^{+1} \int_{0}^{2\pi} \left( T_{n}^{\sigma} \cos_{\sigma} \phi \right)^{2} d\mu \, d\phi$ 

where 
$$T_n^{\sigma} = (1-\mu^2)^{\frac{\sigma}{2}} \frac{d\sigma \ Pn \ (\mu)}{d\mu\sigma}$$

THIRD PAPER.

(Essay.)

A. W. WARD, Esq., M.A. .. Examiner.

(Not more than two questions should be attempted.)

1. In the ellipsoid of revolution 
$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{a^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$$

(c greater than  $\alpha$ ), the density of any section at right angles to the axis of revolution is uniform and equal to  $\delta$ , where  $\delta$  is a function of z only. If V be the potential at any point on the axis of z, distant R from the centre, R being greater than  $c_1$  show that

$$\frac{V}{4\pi} = \frac{1}{R}$$
.  $Q_1 + \dots + \frac{1}{R^{2n-1}} Q_n + \&c$ .

where

$$Q_{n} = \underbrace{a^{2n+1}}_{4n-1} \int_{0}^{1} \underbrace{\delta \left( \frac{P_{2n-2} - P_{2n}}{2n+3} \right)}_{(l-h\mu^{2})} d\mu$$

h being equal to 
$$\frac{c^2-a^2}{c^2}$$
.

Hence show that if  $\delta \!=\! D_m \;\; z^{2m}$  where  $D_m$  is constant, then

$$Q_n = \frac{D_m \ a^{2m+2n+1}}{(2n-1) \ (2n+1)} \times \frac{2}{(2n+3)^n \dots (2m+2n+1)}$$

$$\times \frac{d^m}{dk^m} \quad \left\{ \frac{k^{n-1}}{(1-k)^{\frac{2n-1}{2}}} \right\}$$

- 2. Write a dissertation on Ellipsoidal Harmonics and their application.
- 3. Write a dissertation on the expansion of arbitrary functions in trigonometrical series, discussing the following points:—

The possibility of expansion in either sines or cosines.

The validity of obtaining a differential coefficient term by term.

The validity of a similar integration.

Illustrate your answer by diagrams.

4. Write a dissertation on the variation of gravity at the surface of the earth, on the supposition that the equation of the earth's surface is given by

$$r = a \left\{ 1 + e \left( \frac{1}{3} - \cos^2 \theta \right) \right\}$$

where e is small and & the colatitude.

Prove that

$$g = G \left\{ 1 - \left( \frac{5}{2} m - e \right) \left( \frac{1}{3} - \cos 2 \theta \right) \right\}$$

where G is a constant, and  $m = \frac{2}{G}$ , where being the earth's angular velocity.

Prove also that if r be the distance of the centre of the moon from that of the earth,  $\theta$  the moon's North Polar Distance P and Q the moon's acceleration along and perpendicular to the radius sector r, E the mass of the earth

$$P = \frac{E}{r^2} + 3 \left( e - \frac{m}{2} \right) \frac{Ea^2}{r^4} \left( \frac{1}{3} - \cos^2 \theta \right)$$

$$Q=2\left(e-\frac{m}{2}\right)\frac{Ea^2}{r^4}\sin\theta\cos\theta,$$

# LL.B. EXAMINATION, 1897.

# JURISPRUDENCE, &c.

G P. Boys, Esq., BAR.-AT-LAW .. Examiner.

- I. (a) Distinguish between a moral right natural person a legal right artificial person.
  - (b) What do you understand by 'Antecedent rights in personam'? How do they arise?
- 2. (a) What criticisms does Holland make upon Bentham's use of the term 'Jurisprudence'?
  - (b) Criticise the distinction drawn by Austin between 'particular jurisprudence' and 'general jurisprudence.'
- 3. (a) "Considerable doubt has of late been thrown upon the doctrine that, apart from the existence of a state and of a sovereign power within it, there can be no law, because all laws are rules enforced by such a power." Explain this passage further.
  - (b) Describe the nature of International Law. Where does Holland place it in his classification of the different kinds of law?
- 4. What are the elements of possession ?
- "There is no doubt that the classical Roman jurists recognised two degrees of control over an object."

What are the two degrees referred to and how far does the view of the Roman jurists coincide with the modern English theory?

5. What are the constituent elements of a contract according to Savigny? Criticise his analysis.

- 6. Sketch the circumstances leading to the acquisition of sovereignty by the English.
- 7. Criticise the Regulating Act and the subsequent Charter, showing why the Supreme Court as thereby established was a failure, and how far that failure was due to the action of the Company.
  - 8. What bodies of Statute law were in force in 1832?
- 9. In regard to the High Courts Act, 1861, Professor Cowell says, "As far as the policy of fusing two rival systems of judicial administration was concerned, no great advance was thereby made."

Amplify and explain this passage.

10. Trace the history of revenue jurisdiction, stating the cames of and reasons for the various changes.

# CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LAW OF LIMITATION.

- F. E. Elliot, Esq. .. Examiner.
- 1. Give the substance of the rule as to 'Res judicata.' Explain the expressions, 'directly and substantially in issue'—'heard and finally decided' 'parties claiming' [under others].
- 2. Under what circumstances will a foreign judgment be no bar to a suit in British India?
- 3. What are the duties of a Plaintiff with regard to documents relied on by him in evidence? What is the consequence of failure to fulfil such duties?
  - 4. State the rules of procedure with respect to Interrogatories.
- 5. What is the prescribed procedure in regard of Adjournments?

- 6. Describe the nature of a suit of *Interpleader*, and state what particulars, in addition to those generally necessary, must be given in the plaint in such a Fee suit i
- 7. The provisions of the Code with reference to the with-drawal and adjustments of suits are declared not to be applicable to proceedings or applications in any suit subsequent to the decree, with one exception. What is that exception?
- 8. To what kind of property is the power of a Civil Court to order partition limited? Would such powers extend to ordering a wall to be built separating portions of property of which partition had been decreed? Give your reasons.
- 9. Under what circumstances may (a) a suit, (b) an appeal be admitted after the expiration of the period of limitation prescribed therefor?
- 10. What is the rule to determine whether or not time will run against the rest of several joint creditors one or more of whom are minors, or insane?
- 11. State the general rule as to computation of the period of limitation in the case where a person by or against whom, if he were living, a right to sue would have accrued, dies before such right accrues. What classes of suits are excepted from the operation of that rule?
- 12. Can execution of a decree against property acquired by an insolvent subsequently to his discharge be granted, though barred by the Limitation Act, under any, and if so what provision of the Civil Procedure Code? Give reasons for your opinion.

# THE PENAL CODE AND THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.

C. Dillon, Esq., Bar.-At-Law .. Examiner.

1. Define the offence of exciting disaffection to the Government of British India. Is there anything peculiar in the provisions of S. 124A, I. P. C., as to the punishment which may be awarded for this offence?

A addresses a riotous assembly, and says in the course of his speech: "Down with all soldiers and doctors belonging to plague search parties; but do nothing to subvert the Government." What offence has A committed? Give reasons.

- 2. Define the offence of giving false evidence. Is it necessary that the evidence alleged to be false, should be material to the issue?
- 3. Differentiate between a preparation, and an attempt, to commit an offence.

A means to commit a burglary in B's house. He has a false key made to facilitate his entrance to the house. Has A attempted to commit burglary?

- 4. State the rule, as to the exemption of accused persons, from liability, for acts done while of unsound mind. What is the procedure to be adopted by a Magistrate, who believes an accused person to be of unsound mind?
- 5. Define 'wrongful gain,' 'wrongful loss,' 'gaining wrongfully,' 'losing wrongfully,' dishonestly.'

# 6. What is an 'offence'?

A bill of exchange is stolen in London, and remitted by the thief to a friend in Bombay, who cashes it. Has any offence been committed by the friend?

- 7. State the law as to the causing of death by negligence. A, a soldier, goes into the verandah of his barrack with a loaded rifle, and fires at some of his comrades who are at dusk some distance away. He aims at no one in particular, but kills Z, one of the soldiers. What offence has A committed?
- 8. A elopes with a young lady of fifteen from school. Has A committed any offence? Draw a charge against A mentioning the offence which he has committed.

## HINDU AND MUHAMMADAN LAW.

KARAMAT HUSAIN, Esq., BAR.-AT-LAW .. Examiner.

- 1. What is the authority for the proposition that under the Hindu system of law a clear proof of usage will outweigh the written texts of the law?
- 2. What is the law in Bengal, the N-W. Provinces, Bombay and Madras as to the legality of transfers by a co-parcener of his undivided share in the ancestral property?
- 3. What are the causes which justify a Hindu wife's desertion?
- 4. What are the degrees of relationship within which marriage is unlawful under the Mitakshara law?
  - 5. Is a Hindu executor entitled to pay a barred debt?
- 6. Specify the higher and the lower limit to which the widow of a co-parcener in a *Mutakshara* family is entitled stating the points to be taken into consideration in awarding maintenance.
- 8. If a Shia husband takes a Hanafi wife, which of the two systems of the Muhammadan law is to govern questions about dower, conjugal rights, divorce, custody of children and inheritance?
- 9. What is the effect of marazulmaut مرض الوبت on the disposing powers, testamentary and non-testamentary, of a Hanafi and of a Shia?
- 10. A Hanafi sells a house to a Hindu and a Shia claims pre-emption, which law is to govern the case?
- 11. Who can give a minor female in marriage under the Hanaf Law?
- 12. When can an unborn person inherit under the Hanafi

# EQUITY WITH REFERENCE TO TRUSTS, MORTGAGE, AND SPECIFIC RELIEF.

Durga Charan Banerjee, Esq, B.A., Vakil .. Examiner.

- 1. Explain the terms 'Beneficiary,' 'Resulting Trust' 'Constructive Trust,' and 'Chose in Action.' Illustrate the difference between 'Express Trust' and 'Implied Trust.'
- 2. Discuss the maxim "when there is equal equity the Law must prevail."
  - 3. (a) What are the essential ingredients for constituting a valid trust?
    - (b) How far is a trustee liable for breach of trust committed by his co-trustees?
- 4. Explain clearly the distinction between mortgage and charge. What do you understand by the terms 'Tacking,' Consolidation of Mortgages,' 'Foreclosure' and 'Redemption'? How has the Transfer of Property Act affected the doctrine of 'Tacking' and 'Consolidation of Mortgages'?
- 5. Can a person who has attached the mortgaged property in execution of a simple money decree against the mortgage redeem the mortgage? Give reasons for your answer.
  - 6. (a) Discuss the right of one of several joint mortgagors to redeem his share of the mortgaged property.
    - (b) Can a usufructuary mortgagee in any case sue for sale?
  - 7. (a) What is the procedure for sale of mortgaged property in execution of a money decree obtained by the mortgagee?
    - (b) A, the manager of a joint Hindu family consisting of himself, his two sons B and C, and brother D, mortgages the family property to M, on 1st January,

1890, he again mortgages the same property to N on 1st January, 1891, and to P on 1st January, 1892. All these mortgages are simple and payable on 1st October, 1893. What are the remedies of N for recovery of his money due under the mortgage, dated 1st January, 1891? What would be the frame of his suit and who would be necessary parties to it?

- 8. Can an agreement to refer to arbitration be set up as a bar in a suit by one party to the agreement against his opponent, the other party to the agreement, if so, when?
- 9. What is meant by a declaratory decree? Can a declaratory decree be claimed as a matter of right in every case in which the claimant is entitled to the declaration?
- 10. What is the difference between temporary and permanent injunctions?

Can a beneficiary sue for an injunction to restrain the Trustee from committing a threatened breach of trust? Give reasons.

#### RENT AND REVENUE.

H. N. WRIGHT, Esq., c.s.

.. Examiner.

(N.B.—In marking answers, brevity and conciseness of style will be considered.)

- 1. Give the definition of the following terms :-
  - (1) 'rent' under Act XXII of 1886.
  - (2) 'Survey number' Act XVI of 1889.

ubsettlement' under Act XVII of 1876.

Impure value' (in the case of permanently assessed

include: Act XIX of 1873.

14

- 2. What persons are entitled to claim 'perfect partition' under Act XIX of 1873? In what ways may a partition be made? Under what circumstances may a partition be disallowed on the ground of incompactness?
- 3. What is the power of (1) an Asst. Settlement Officer, (2) a Tahsildar, in regard to referring matters to arbitration under Act XIX of  $1873^{\circ}$  Under what circumstances may an award be (a) remitted to the arbitrators, (b) set aside?
- 4. What power is given to the Board of Revenue in the N.-W. P. to review its orders and decrees? What is the procedure adopted when there is a difference of opinion between the members of the Board (a) in regard to any order or decree coming before them on appeal, (b) as to an order to be made in the course of their non-judicial business?
- 5. Can a tenant's crops be distrained under any circumstances for the recovery of a sum in excess of the rent payable in the preceding year? Can a subtenant's crop be distrained for a tenant's rent? Act XII of 1881.
- 6. What remedy has a tenant under Act XII of 1881 if his landlord—
  - (1) exacts more than the rent specified in his lease,
  - (2) withholds a receipt for rent paid,
  - (3) extorts rent by duress?
- 7. What were the main alterations introduced into the existing Rent Law of Oudh by Act XXII of 1886  $\sp{?}$
- 8. What rent is payable in Oudh by a tenant admitted to the occupation of a holding of which the rent immediately before his admission has been paid in kind? To what provisions is this rule subject?
- 9. Under what circumstances may the transfer of a share-under Act XVII of 1876 for arrears of revenue become absolute?

- 10. What power is given by Act XVIII of 1881 to make progessive assessments of land revenue? Are there any such provisions in the N.-W. P. and Oudh, and if so, what are they?
- 11. How may a landlord enforce his lien in the Central Provinces on the produce of a holding when such produce is under attachment by order of a Court.
- 12. In what cases does an ex-proprietor become an occupancy tenant of his sir land under the Rent Law of the Central Provinces.
- 13. What is an istimrari estate? What are the provisions as regards the alienation of such estates?

#### CONTRACTS, &c.

W. K. PORTER, Esq., BAR.-AT-LAW . . . Examiner.

- 1. Explain—illustrating your meaning by examples—the following terms:—
  - (1) Measure of damages.
  - (2) Vendor's hen.
  - (3) Donatis Mortis Causa.
  - (4) Devastation.
  - (5) Contribution (in relation to contracts).
- 2. Give a brief sketch of the duties of an agent as regards his principal. Can an agent ever personally enforce or be bound by a contract entered into on behalf of his principal, and if so, under what circumstances?
- 3. Give some account of the principal restrictions imposed by the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, upon the power of disposition of an owner of immovable property?
- 4. What are the statutory rights and liabilities of a lessee of immoveable property?

- 5. (a) A sells his house in Calcutta and leaves the day after executing the sale for America. How does he obtain registration of the sale-deed?
  - (b) A, a Zamindar in the N.-W. P., sells two of his villages, but, before the sale-deed is registered, is arrested on a charge of complicity in a riot and remains in jail for two years. How is registration of the sale-deed effected?
  - (c) A executes and registers a mortgage of his property in favour of B. Subsequently to its execution C, the holder of a prior unregistered mortgage-deed over the same property, obtains a decree on his unregistered mortgage-deed and brings the property to sale in execution thereof. D purchases at the sale. B then sues to have the sale to D set aside. To what decree is B entitled and why?
- 6. Under what circumstances may registration of a document be refused? And, if registration is refused, what remedies are open to the person who presented the document for registration?
- 7. What is the difference between a special, a general and a demonstrative legacy? Which would you prefer, as legatee, to have, and why?
- 8. What will happen upon the death of the testator in the following cases  $^{9}$ 
  - (a) The testator bequeathes "Rs.1,000 to each of the three children of A." At the date of the will A has four children.
  - (b) A bequeathes to B "his marsh lands lying in L, and in the occupation of X, comprising 1,000 bighas of land." The testator had marsh lands lying in L, some of which were in the occupation of X and some not in the occupation of X. The measurement is wholly inapplicable to the marsh lands of either class, or to the whole taken together.

- (c) A by his will bequeathed to B all his household furniture, plate, linen, china, books, pictures and all other goods of whatever kind; and afterwards bequeathed to B a specified part of his property.
- (d) A at the commencement of his will gives his house to A, and at the close of it directs that it shall be sold and the proceeds invested for the benefit of B.
- (e) A bequeathes his house and compound at Alipur to B and his issue.
- 9 To what extent is the principle of self-redress recognized in the law of torts  $^{2}$ 
  - 10. State in general terms what is the liability in tort of-
    - (a) A master for the acts of his servant.
    - (b) A principal for the acts of his agent.
    - (c) One of several joint tort feasors for the acts of the others.

# THE LAW OF EVIDENCE AND PLEADING.

A. E RYVES, ESQ, BAR.-AT-LAW

.. Examiner.

- (N B.—Give the reasons for all your answers except in questions 9 and 10. No marks will be given for answers merely amounting to 'yes' and 'no.')
- 1. Under what circumstances, for what purposes and with what restrictions (if any), can a witness be asked questions on a previous statement made by him, by the party calling him or by the opposite party?

Is it material whether the proceedings in which the witness is giving evidence, are of a civil or criminal nature.

2. What do you mean by "hearsay evidence"? Is such evidence always inadmissible?

- 3. A sues B on a bond the genuineness of which B denies. A in the witness-box is asked in cross-examination by B's counsel whether he (A) offered a bribe to X a public servant wholly unconnected with the present case.
  - (a) Is the question a proper one?
  - (b) Assuming that it is, is A bound to answer it 9
  - (c) If A says "no," can either A or B call X to admit or deny the incident?
- 4. A hearing the noise of a scuffle ran up to the spot and found X wounded surrounded by a number of men. X told A in the hearing of Z that Z had beaten him. Z remained silent.

Z was put on his trial on a charge of attempting to murder X, and A was called as a witness for the Crown. How many of the above facts is A entitled to depose to? Is it material whether X is examined as a witness?

5. What is meant by 'a legal presumption'?

What presumption, if any, attaches or may attach to a document purporting to be forty years old which is tendered in evidence in a Court of Justice and which primâ facie is relevant to the inquiry?

- 6. Can evidence be given to show that a transaction which is evidenced by a document which on the face of it appears to be a sale-deed, was in fact not a sale but a mortgage?
- 7. A sues B to recover the balance due on a bond. The bond is not stamped as required by law. On its back are indorsements in B's handwriting of payments on account of principal and interest. B denies the date altogether. Can A prove the bond or the indorsements for any purpose; and in this case is he entitled to give other evidence of the date?

8. What is meant by "onus of proof"?

The point at issue between A and B is whether X is alive or dead. A says he is dead, B says he is alive. It is admitted he was alive 25 years ago, on whom does the *onus* lie to prove that he is dead?

9 A and B are husband and wife Are they competent and compellable witnesses for or against each other?

Has any alteration in the law in this particular been made in India  $^{2}$ 

10 Draw up a plaint in a suit by A against B for the specific performance of a contract to convey a house Then draw up a written statement on B's behalf, and fix the issues which you consider arise out of the pleadings.

# XIII.

# LIST OF GRADUATES, 1889.

# BACHELOR OF ARTS.\*

A. COURSE.

In Alphabetical Order.

# FIRST DIVISION.

Muhammad Ahmad-ud-dın... Muir Central College, Allahabad.

## SECOND DIVISION.

	A. C. Mukarji		Muir Central College, Allahabad.			
	Afzal Husain		Ditto.			
	Bans Gopal		Ditto.			
	Bhagwan Das		Teacher.			
	Bhikhan Lal		Bareilly College.			
	Chandra Shikar Mallik		Queen's College, Benares			
	Dwarka Prasad		Muir Central College, Allahabad.			
	Gordon, F. Dukoff		Ditto.			
10	Gurucharn Das		Ditto.			
	Gurudayal Rai .		Teacher			
	Hıra Lal Sıngh .	****				
	Jagadındra Chandra Sen	•••	Queen's College, Benares.			
	Masud Alı	• •	Mun Central College, Allahabad.			
			M. AO. College, Aligarh.			
	Muhammad Matin	***	Muir Cential College, Allahabad.			
	Muhammad Rafi .		Bareilly College.			
	Nagendra Nath Mukopadhy	a	Teacher,			
	Owadh Behari Lal	***	Muir Central College, Allahabad,			
	Pubhu Dayal		Ditto.			
20	Prabodh Chandra Banerji		Ditto.			
	Prem Behari	•••	Ditto.			
	Qasım Beg Chagtor		M. A -O College, Aligarh.			
	Ram Nath Bhargava		Conning College, August.			
	Sarat Chandia Ghose	•••	Canning College, Lucknow.			
	Sanar Matt. Day 31	•••	Muir Cential College, Allahabad.			
	Sura, Nath, Pandit	***	Ditto.			
	Sayed Mustata	•••	Ditto.			

# THIRD DIVISION.

Abdul Ali	•••	M. AO. College, Aligath.
Angelo, Isaac		Canning College, Lucknow.
Arun Chandra Rai	•••	M. AO. College, Ailgarh.

<sup>\*</sup> In 1889 no Master of Arts Examination was held

Ashutosh Bandhopadhya
Atul Chandra Chakravarti
Bhola Datt Pande
Bipin Behari Banerji
Kanhaiya Lal Srivastava
Muhammad Abdul Rafe Khan,
Rajkrishna Bhattachaiji
Ram Sarup
Ratan Lal Chak, Pandit
Sarat Chandra Gangopadhya,
Mi Siddha Gopal Singh
Tulsi Dayal Varma

... Qu

Queen's College, Benares.
Teacher.
Muir Central College, Allahabad.
Queen's College, Benares.
Canning College, Lucknow.
Ditto.

Muir Central College, Allahabad. M. A -O. College, Aligarh. Canning College, Lucknow. Muir Central College, Allahabad. Queen's College, Benares. Muir Central College, Allahabad.

#### B. COURSE.

# In Alphabetical Order.

#### FIRST DIVISION.

Lala Phul Chand Rai ... Canning College, Lucknow.

#### SECOND DIVISION.

Abdul Aziz Beg ... Bareilly College.

Amrit Lal Sil ... Muir Central College, Allahabad.

Ashutosh Ghose ... Queen's College, Benares.

Sheoraj Bali Mathur ... Canning College, Lucknow.

Shikar Nath Bandhopadhya, Bareilly College.

#### THIRD DIVISION.

Newal Kishore Lal ... Queen's College, Benaies. Saroda Charan Chakravarti ... Queen's Ditto.

#### HONOURS IN PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

Amrit Lal Sil ... Muir Central College, Allahabad.

## BACHELOR OF LAWS.

In Order of Merit.

FIRST CLASS.

Nul.

#### SECOND CLASS.

Kanhaiya Lal Dey, M.A. ... Murr Central College, Allahabad. Ram Mohan De, B.A. ... Queen's College, Benares.

Sheo Chain Lal, B.A. ... Muir Central College, Allahabad. Hari Mohan Banerje, B.A. ... Agra College. Gokul Prashad, M.A. ... Muir Central College, Allahabad. Ram Chandra Chaudhri, M.A., Queen's College, Benares.

#### THIRD CLASS.

Sri Ram, B.A. ... Canning College, Lucknow. Rae Prithwi Nath, B.A. ... Muir Central College, Allahabad.

# LIST OF GRADUATES, 1890.

# MASTER OF ARTS.

## ENGLISH LITERATURE.

In Order of Merit.

## FIRST DIVISION.

Brij Nandan Prasad ... Muir Central College, Allahabad.

#### SECOND DIVISION.

Bıshan Lal Sarma
 Gulab Chand Dhadda
 Muu Central College, Allahabad.
 Agra College.

# THIRD DIVISION.

- Bhuban Mohan Bandopadhya, Teacher.
   Suresh Chandra Roy .. Ditto.
- 3. Amrit Lakshman Dighe ... Private Candidate. 4. Liladhar Joshi ... Muir Centiral Colle
- Liladhar Joshi ... Muir Central College, Allahabad.
   Asha Ram ... Ditto.

# MATHEMATICS.

#### SECOND DIVISION.

1. Sarat Chandra Sinha ... Canning College, Lucknow.

# PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

## SECOND DIVISION.

1. Amrit Lal Sil ... ... Muir Central College, Allahabad,

## BACHELOR OF ARTS.

A. COURSE.

In Alphabetical Order.

#### FIRST DIVISION.

Foy, George Edward
Ganga Natii Jiia
Satis Chandra Bandopadhya

... Muir Cential College, Allahabad
Queen's College, Benaies.
Agia College.

#### SECOND DIVISION.

M. A -O. College, Aligaih. Amba Lal Bhagwan Prasad Queen's College, Benaics. Bhura Mal Agra College. Bose, A L. Charl Beharr Lal Mathur Ditto. Ditto. Emile, C. H. Ashley ... Canning College, Lucknow. Enayat Ullah ... M A -O. College, Aligarh. ••• Janki Piasad Jeremy, A.S. Bareilly College. ••• Muir Cential College, Allahabad. . . . . Kalipado Moittra ... Lal Behari Neguma . Ditto. Canning College, Lucknow. \*\*\* Ditto. Muza Muhammad Askarı ... Muralı Dhai Nagar . . ... Queen's College, Benarcs. ... Agra College. Radha Krishna Das .. Rakhal Chandra Pramanik Canning College, Lucknow.

#### THIRD DIVISION.

Devi Prasad
Harish Ch. Chattopadhya
Harari Lal Misia
Jagannath Sirhindi
Kali Charan Mittra
Kripa Shankara
Man Mohan Goshal
Prabhu Lal Bhargava
Radha Mohan
...
Ram Dayal Misra
Sambhu Nath Tandan
Singh, S. Nihal
Suresh Chandra Sen
Upendra N. Mukhupadhya

Bhawani Prasad Varma

... Canning College, Lucknow.
Queen's College, Benarcs.
Mun Central College, Allahabad.
Canning College, Lucknow.
Barcilly College.
Queen's College, Benares.
Agra College.
Canning College, Lucknow.
Agra College.
Ditto.
Canning College, Lucknow.
Agra College.
Teacher.
Mur Central College, Allahabad.

... Agra College.

#### B. COURSE.

In Alphabetical Order.

FIRST DIVISION.

Nul.

#### SECOND DIVISION.

Arbında Prakash Mullık
Avadh Beharı Lal
Gordon, Ernest D.
Jagan Nath Prasad
Joti Piasad, Bajal
Krıshna Sevak Lal
Mul Chand Gobhil

... Agra College
Mul Chand Gobhil
... Queen's Colle
Queen's Colle
... Canning Coll.
Agra College.
Agra College.

... Muir Central College, Allahabad. Ditto.

... Queen's College, Benaies.
... Agra College, Lucknow.
... Queen's College, Lucknow.
... Queen's College, Benaies.
... Agra College.
... Teacher.

THIRD DIVISION.

Bhairo Prasad Srivastava Shankar Lal

Suraj Prakash

Bareilly College.
Agra College.

HONOURS IN ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Satish Chandra Bandopadhya, Agra College.

HONOURS IN PHILOSOPHY.

Ganga Nath Jha

... Queen's College, Benares,

HONOURS IN PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

Suraj Prakash

... Teacher.

# BACHELOR OF LAWS.

In Order of Ment.

FIRST CLASS.

Braja Nandan Prashad, M.A. ... Muir Central College, Allahabad.

SECOND CLASS.

Narain Das, B.A.

... Agra College

## THIRD CLASS.

Suraj Nath, Pandit, B.A Upendra Nath Basu, M.A.	Muir Central College, Allahabad. Queen's College, Benaies.
Md. Maqbul Alam, B.A	Ditto.
Bhola Datt Pande, B.A	Muir Central College, Allahabad.
vijai Shahkar nai	Lanning College Tarelyners
Srotriya Kiishna Swarup, B.A.,	Muir Central College, Allahabad.
Piem Benari, DA	Ditto.
Jogendra Nath Ghosh, BA	Ditto.
Asha Ram, B.A	Ditto.
Ram Sarup, B.A	Ditto.

# LIST OF GRADUATES, 1891.

# MASTER OF ARTS.

# ENGLISH LITERATURE.

In Order of Merit.

FIRST DIVISION.

Satis Chandra Bandopadhaya ... Agra College.

# SECOND DIVISION.

Surendra Nath Deb ... Ambica Prasad Dikshit ... Muir Central College, Allahabad. Teacher.

#### THIRD DIVISION.

Prabodh Chandra Baneiji ... Teacher.
F. Dukoff Gordon ... Muir Central College, Allahabad,
Mohan Lal Sandal ... Agra College.
Upendra Nath Sen ... Teacher.
Isaac Angelo ... Canning College, Lucknow.

## PHILOSOPHY.

# THIRD DIVISION.

Oudh Behari Lal C. H. Linton

... Muir Central College, Allahabad. ... Professor.

# PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

#### FIRST DIVISION

Pandit Suraj Prakash

... Muir Central College, Allahabad.

# BACHELOR OF ARTS.

A. COURSE.

In Alphabetical Order.

# FIRST DIVISION,

Surendra Nath Sen ...

... Canning College. Lucknow.

## SECOND DIVISION.

220	02.00	21,101011
Badrı Prasada	***	Agra College.
Bassanta Kumar Mukaiji	ъ.	Mun Central College, Allahabad.
Brahmanada Sinha	• • • •	Canning College, Lucknow.
Brij Mohan Lal		Ditto.
Chheda Singh Varma (Tha	kur)	Agra College.
D'Abreu, Sophia	•••	Teacher,
Devi Das		M. AO. College, Aligarh.
Dhanpat Rai Srivastava		Ditto.
Alamana Danis all	•••	Agra College.
Ganga Piasad	***	Muir Central College, Allahabad.
(2 270 2		Bareilly College.
	***	Man Control College Allahahal
Gursaran Das .	•••	Muir Central College, Allahabad.
Har Dayal	•••	Canning College, Lucknow.
Har Naram Das	•••	Ditto.
Har Prasad	***	Agra College.
Harı Kesab Sanyal	•••	Teacher.
Hari Narain	•••	Maharaja's College, Jeypur.
Hoti Piasad	•••	Agra College.
Iftikhai Husain	•••	Queen's College, Benares.
Ikbal Kushna Dar	•••	Agra College.
Ishwari Piasad .	•••	Canning College, Lucknow.
Jagan Nath Prasad Dikshit	***	Muir Central College, Allahabad.
Jagdish Naiain Sivapuii, Pt.		Agra College
Jugal Kishoi e Srivastava		Canning College, Lucknow.
Kalias Nath Kunzru		Agra College.
Kalipada Sircar		Queen's College, Benares.
Kashi Dayal Tripathi		Muir Central College, Allahabad.
Kashi Krishna Narayan		Canning College, Lucknow.
Lakshmi Chand Dave		Mun Central College, Allahabad.
Madhoban Das		Agra College.
Mahadeva Prasad	•••	Queen's College, Benares.
Muhammad Khan Sambul		M. A -O. College, Aligarh.
Mangli Prasad Srivastava		Canning College, Lucknow.
Mithan Lal Bhargava		Agra College.
Mukh Ram	***	Muir Central College, Allahabac.
Narsınha Sahaı		Queen's College, Benares.
Dinner T -1	* ***	Agra Collège.
Onland Trans	***	Canning College, Lucknow.
Sangam Lal Kapur		
Sanuhan Gangonedha	•••	Agra College.
Sanjiban Gangopadhayay Shaikh Bahadur Ali	***	Maharaja's College, Jeypur.
Siva Sahai	***	M. AO. College, Aligarh.
DIAS DSHST	***	Canning College, Lucknow.

M. A.-O. College, Aligarh. Siraj Ahmad Agra College. Syed Alay Husan ... Syed Bagar Husain ... Muir Central College, Allahabad. Syed Hidayat Ali ... Ditto. Syed Md. Anwar-ul-Hasan Canning College, Lucknow. ... Veny Madhava Lal ... Queen's College, Benares.

#### THIRD DIVISION.

Abdur Rahman M. A.-O. College, Aligath. Abdus Samı Canning College, Lucknow. ... Ajudhya Prasad Agra College. ... ... Ashutosh Datt Bareilly College. ... ... Babu Ram Agarwal ... Ditto. ... Chandu Lal Bhargava Muir Central College, Allahabad. ... Charu Chandra Mittra Agra College. ... Chhail Behari Lal ... Ditto. . .. D. Raghubar Prasad Teacher. Gopal Das Mukarji ... Agia College. Hamirsingh Sahihwala Muir Central College, Allahabad. ••• ... M. A.-O. College, Aligarh. Hasan Muhammad ... Jadu Nath Mittra ... ... Muir Central College, Allahabad. Jagannath Sarın ... Jagdamba Prasad ... ... Agra College. ... L. M. College, Benares. Muir Central College, Allahabad. Jwala Prasad Kamtar • • • Kanai Lal De ... Maharaja's College, Jeypur. Muir Central College, Allahabad. Lal Behari Lalita Prasad ... Queen's College, Benares. Manı Ram Ditto. Mirza Hamid Hasan .. ... Agra College. Muhammad Daud Abbasi ... M. A.-O. College, Aligarh. Prasanno Kumar Bagchi ... Queen's College, Benares. Radha Ravan ... Agra College. Raghubir Saran Ditto. \*\*\* Ram Prasad Ditto. ... ... Ram Swarup Ditto. ••• Sarju Prasad Muir Central College, Allahabad \*\*\* ... Shafi Ahmad Khan ... Canning College, Lucknow. ... Shankar Singh Agra College. ... ... Sayed Ali Sajjad Canning College, Lucknow. ... Visheswar Nath Sukla Queen's College, Benares.

#### B. COURSE.

In Alphabetical Order.

FIRST DIVISION. Nil.

#### SECOND DIVISION.

Avinash Chandra Bandopadhya... Muir Central College, Allahabad. Baidya Nath Dass ... ... Queen's College, Benares.

Bipin Chandra Chattopadhya
Muhammad Fashi Ud-din
Nritya Gopal Sircar
... Canning College, Lucknow
Ditto.
Agra College.

Pandit Gokaran Nath Misra ... Canning College, Lucknow.

#### THIRD DIVISION.

Dhanesh Prasad		Marin Control College Allahada
	•••	Muir Central College, Allahabad.
		Agra College.
		Muir Central College, Allahabad.
		Queen's College, Benares.
Ram Das		Ditto.
		Muir Central College, Allahabad.
Sahib Dayal		Queen's College, Benares.
Sushil Chandra Ban		Agra College.
Usuf Alı Mırza		Muir Central College, Allahabad.

# BACHELOR OF LAWS.

In Order of Merit.

#### FIRST CLASS.

Badri Dutt Joshi ... Bareilly College.

#### SECOND CLASS.

Ganpat Rao Lothi, B A.		Agra College.	•
Promoth Kumar Bose	••	Muir Central College, A	Allahabad
Bans Gopal, B.A	••	Ditto.	
Madan Mohan Malviya, B.A		Ditto.	
Muhammad Ishaq, B.A	• •	<ul> <li>Ditto.</li> </ul>	
Madan Mohan Lal, B.A		Ditto.	•
Shankar Prasad		Ditto.	
Muhammad Abdul Ghani		Canning College, Luckr	low,
		Agra College.	
Krishna Sewak Lal, B.A		Ditto.	
Jivan Ch. Mukhopadhya, M.A	٠.	Jabalpur College.	
Rajendra Nath Banerji, B.A		Queen's College, Benare	s.
Gurcharan Dass, B.A.	••	Muir Central College, A	Allahabad.

# HONORARY DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAWS.

Hon'ble Justice D. Straight, Barrister-at-Law ... Judge, High Court of Judicature, N.-W. P.

# LIST OF GRADUATES, 1892.

# MASTER OF ARTS

In Order of Ment.

# IN ENGLISH LITERATURE.

FIRST DIVISION
No.

#### SECOND DIVISION.

Teacher Alfred Sheridan Jeremy Muir Central College, Allahabad Janki Prasad ... Teacher. Purna Nand Sen Ditto Ashu Tosh Hazra Ditto Ram Newas Prohit \_\_ Agra College. Kırpa Shankar Harish Chandra Chattopa-Muir Central College, Allahabad. ... Muir Central Colleg ... Private Candidate. dhya 8 Amba Lal

# THIRD DIVISION.

Murli Dhar Nagar
Piabhu Dayal
Kanti Chandra Pramanik
Frederick George Housden
Banarsi Das
Prabhu Lal Bhargawa
Teacher.
Mun Central College, Allahabad.
Tercher.
Ditto.
Private Candidate.
Agra College.

#### IN SANSKRIT.

#### SECOND DIVISION,

Ganga Nath Jha ... Queen's College, Benares

#### THIRD DIVISION.

Keshav Gopal Tamahan ... Teacher.

# IN PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

# SECOND DIVISION.

Jeoti Prasad Bajal (Chemistry)

Arabında Prsh. Mallıck (Physics)

Avadh Behari Lal (Chemistry)

Muir Central College, Allahabad.

Agra College.

Muir Central College, Allahabad.

#### BACHELOR OF ARTS.

#### A. COURSE.

In Alphabetical Order.

#### FIRST DIVISION

Aditya Prasad Ghana Nand Joshi Hari Bans Sahai Madhab Rao Kher Murli Dhar Agnihotri 6 Nisar Ali Mur Central College, Allahabad.
Bareilly College,
Mur Central College, Allahabad
Ditto.

Bareilly College Ditto.

#### SECOND DIVISION

Abdul Hamid Abdul Latif Khan Ahmad Huszin Siddigui Anand Kumar Chaudhri Anand Swaiup Anthony, Stanley E. Baijnath Misra Bishamber Nath Tondon Biaj Gopal Nandi 10 Bukhtawar Lal Charan Chandra Rai Damodar Kao . Dhanpat Rai Dinshah Dosabhai Katrak Dularcy Lal Dwarka Nath Ellis, George James Ganesh Lal Ghazanfar Alı 20 Ghose, Joseph J Hafiz Dil Ahmed Iqbal Narayan Bakshi Jagan Nath Das Jagan Nath Prasad Jagan Nath Piasad Misra Janki Piasad Varma Jwala Prasad Varma Joti Parshad Jwala Prasad 30 Kandhji Sahai Varma

Kesho Ru Tondon

Kushal Pal Sinha

Krishna Chandra Banerii

Lakshman Vyankantesh Par-

Madan Gopal Lal Bhatnagar,

Barcilly College Ditto M A. O College, Aligarh. London Mission College, Benares Muir Central College, Allahabad. Agia College. Maharaja s College, Jeypur. Agrı College Muir Central College, Allahabad. Agra College Canning College. Muir Central College, Allahabad. Agra College Canning College Lucknow. M A -O College, Aligarh Mun Central College, Allahabad. Agra College. Teacher Agra College M A. O. College, Aligarh Cinning College, Lucknow. Queen's College, Benates Ditto, Mun Contral College, Allahabad. Bareilly College. Ditto Agra College. Ditto Mun Central College, Allahabad Agra College Teacher Agra College.

Agra College.

Ditto.
Muir Central College, Allahabad.

Muir Central College, Allahabad. Madho Lal Maharaja's College, Jeypur. Madho Sinha Muir Central College, Allahabad, Manadev Sinha ... Maharaj Narayan Chakbast, Canning (ollege, Lucknow. 40 Maharaj Narayan Hangal, Pt., Ditto. Muir Central College, Allahabad. Mangal Prasad Misra Muhammad Ibrahim Canning College, Lucknow. Ditto. Muhammad Raya Moin-ud din Ahmad Muir Central College, Allahabad. Muhammad Amanul Haq Ditto. Muhammad Habib-ul-lah-M. A .- O. College, Aligarh. Khan Muhammad Latif Muir Central College, Allahabad. Muhammad Yakub Alı M. A.-O. College, Aligain. ... Nazır Ahmad Ditto Muir Central College, Allahabed. 50 Nizam-ud-dın Ahmad M. A -O. College, Aligarh. Nur Baksh Agra College. Onkar Singh Kunwar Canning College. Raghu Nath Sahai Agra College. Ram Narayan Hakchar Ditto. Ram Narayan Kakkar Maharaja's College, Jeypur. Randhir Sinha ... M. A.-O. College, Aligarh. S. Raza Ali, R. M. Teacher. Sajjad Husain ... Sarat Chandra Bhattacharya, Queen's College, Benares. 60 Sayyıd Zaın-ul-Abdın Muir Central College, Allahabad. Canning College, Lucknow. Sham Narayan Balya Shambhu Narayan Muir Central College, Allahabad. Shambhu Nath Sukla Queen's College, Benares. Shankar Dayal ... Canning College, Lucknow. Sheo Lal Agra College. Muir Central College, Allahabad. Shiv Baran Sınha Sita Ram Canning College. ... Sayyıd Abdul Hasan Agra College. Muir Central College, Allahabad. Tarak Nath Ganguli Tika Ram Gupta Agra College. Udey Ram Ditto. Vindhyeswarı Prasad Sinha, Queen's College, Benares. 73 Visweswar Prasad London Mission College, Benares,

#### THIRD DIVISION.

Ali Naki Muir Central College, Allahabad. Avadh Behari Lal, I. Agra College. Bahadur Lal Queen's College, Benares. Bhagwati Prasad Katara Agra College. Bisvesvar Nath Misra Maharaja's College, Jeypur. ... Dhani Ram, I. .. Teacher. ••• Canning College, Lucknow. Ganga Charan Nigam ... Harihar Sahai Verma Bareilly College. ... Jai Gopal Ditto. 10 Kanhaiya Lal ... Agra College.

Kalka Prasad ... Muir Central College, Allahabad. Lachmi Narayan Verma ... Bareilly College. Ladlı Prasad ... Muir Central College, Allahabad. Lila Nand Joshi Ditto. Mahmud Ali ... ... M. A.-O. College, Aligarh. Muhammad Abdul Hadi Khan, Canning College. Lucknow. Narayan Das ... ... Bareilly College. Sant Bakhsh ... Canning College, Lucknow.
... Muir Central College, Allahabad. Sarat Chandra Banerji 20 Shiva Raj Bali ... ... Canning College, Lucknow. Shiva Shankar Lal, I. Ditto.

#### B. COURSE.

## In Alphabetical Order.

#### FIRST DIVISION.

Hari Prasad Vidyant ... Canning College, Lucknow. 2 Raghubir Prasad Verma ... Muir Central College, Allahabad.

#### SECOND DIVISION.

Abınash Chandra Mukarjı ... Agra College. Ajgar Singh Thakur Ditto. ... Balmokund Ditto. ... Bimal Chandra Ghose ... Canning College, Lucknow, Bishun Lal ... Agra College. \*\*\* Bishun Swarup ... Ditto. Brij Basi Lal Verma ... Queen's College, Benares. ... Agra College. Joogul Kishore Singh Lakshmi Nath Sukul ... Canning College, Lucknow. 10 Mata Prasad ... ... Queen's College, Benares. Nathu Ram · ... ... Bareilly College. Shafi, S. M. ... ... Muir Central College, Allahabad. 13 Shyam Lal ... Ditto.

#### THIRD DIVISION.

Hari Das Mukarjı ... Queen's College, Bonares. Hem Chandra Chatterji ... Ditto. 9 Kailas Chandra Mallık ... Muir Central College, Allahabad.

## HONOURS IN ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Madhab Rao Kher ... Muir Central College, Allahabad. Raghubir Prasad Verma ... Ditto.

## HONOURS IN MATHEMATICS.

Raghubir Prasad Verma ... Muir Central College, Allahabad.

## Honours in Arabic.

Muhammad Aman-ul-Haq ... Muir Central College, Allahabad.

# HONOURS IN PERSIAN.

Moin-ud-din Ahmad

... Muir Central College, Allahabad,

HONOURS IN PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

Raghubir Prasad Verma ... Muir Central College, Allahabad.

## BACHELOR OF LAWS.

In Order of Merit,

#### FIRST CLASS.

Gyanendra N. Chakravarti,

M.A.

Kedar Nath Ghosh, B.A. ... Gulzari Lal, B.A.

Muir Central College, Allahabad.

Queen's College. Benares. ... Muir Central College. Allahabad.

#### SECOND CLASS.

Narsingh Sahai, B.A.

Debendra Nath Ohdedar ... Gainden Lal, B.A.

Aditya Prasad, B.A.

Mithan Lal Bhargava, B.A.,

Sangam Lal Kapur, B.A. ... Dhani Ram, B.A. ... Upendra N. Sen, M.A., B.L., Saiyid Hıdayet Ali, B.A. ...

10 Muhammad Rahmat-ul-lah, Abboy Podo Bose, B.A. ...

Shikhar Nath Banerji, B.A., Jagannath Prasad Nigama...

Bishamber N. Tondon, B.A.,

Aziz-ur-Rahman Khan, M.A., Hira Lal Singh, B.A.

Sital Prasad Ghosh, M.A. ... Lila Dhar Joshi, M.A.

Arun Chandra Roy

Baij Nath Sinha

20 Lokman Das ...

Queen's College, Benares. Muir Central College, Allahabad. Ditto.

Ditto. Agra College,

Ditto.

M. A.-O, College, Aligarh. Canning College, Lucknow. Muir Central College, Allahabad,

Ditto.

Canning College, Lucknow, Barcilly College.

Canning College, Lucknow. Agra College.

Muir Central College, Allahabad,

Queen's College, Benares. Bareilly College.

Muir Central College, Allahabad,

... M. A.-O. College, Aligarh.

... Agra College.

... Queen's College, Benares.

# HONORARY DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAWS.

... Director of Public Instaction. Edward White, Esq., C.S. N.-W. Provinces and Oudh.

# LIST OF GRADUATES, 1893.

#### MASTER OF ARTS.

In Order of Merit.

#### ENGLISH LITERATURE.

#### FIRST DIVISION.

Roll No.

9 Surendra Nath Sen ... Canning College, Lucknow. 24 Lakshmi Chand Dave... Muir Central College, Allahabad.

#### SECOND DIVISION.

Ganga Prasad ... Agra College.
Shorat Chakerbatti ... Private Candidate.
Sanjiban Gangara 31...

Sanjiban Gangopadhay Ditto.

28 Davendra Nath Sen ... Ditto.

27 Siraj Ahmad ... Muir Central College, Allahabad.
7 Shiva Sahai ... Teacher.
13 Sangam Lal Kapur ... Agra College.
10 23 Gosain Das Datta ... Muir Central College, Allahabad.

#### THIRD DIVISION.

3 Kanhya Lal Guru ... Private Candidate.

#### PERSIAN.

SECOND DIVISION.

1 Mahadeva Prasad ... Private Candidate.

#### ARABIC.

SECOND DIVISION.

21 Mohd, Aman-ul-Haqq... Muir Central College, Allahabad.

#### MATHEMATICS.

SECOND DIVISION.

14 Shanker Lal ... Assistant Professor.

#### PHYSICS

#### SECOND DIVISION.

Roll

- No. 16 Gokaran Nath Misra, Pt, Canning College, Lucknow.
- Muir Central College, Allahabad. 19 Durjan Lall
- 18 Dhanesh Prasad Ditto.

#### THIRD DIVISION.

17 Aubinash Ch. Bando-... Muir Central College, Allahabad. padhya ...

#### CHEMISTRY.

#### FIRST DIVISION.

20 Raghubir Piasad Verma, Muir Central College, Allahabad.

#### THIRD DIVISION.

20 15 Guru Charan

... Agra College.

#### BACHELOR OF ARTS.

#### A. COURSE.

In Alphabetical Order.

#### FIRST DIVISION.

Roll No.

180 Charu Chandra Biswas, Muir Central College, Allahabad.

Jwala Prasad 182

Jwala Prasad ... Ditto.

Kuhshi Muhammad ... M. A.-O College, Aligarh.

Muhammad Khalil Syed, Queen's College, Benares.

Narayan Prasad Ashthana ...

... Agra College.

#### SECOND DIVISION.

Abdul Kadır ... M. A.-O College, Aligarh.

143 Abdul Wahab Muir Central College, Allahabad.

26 Abdus Salam ... M. A -O. College, Aligarh.

144 Abul M. Md. Ataur

... Muir Central College, Allahabad. ... M. A.-O. College, Allgarh. ... Canning College, Lucknow. Rahman Alaul Hasan

95 Babu Lal ...

96 Badri Narain Misra ... Ditto.

	Roll		
	No.		
	192	Baij Nath	Bareilly College.
10	146 171	Baldeo Prasad	Muir Central College, Allahabad.
10	19	Balgobind Sukul Bal Mokand	Ditto St. John's College, Agra.
	70	Bal Mokand Balram Upasanı	Queen's College, Benaies.
	39	Bankey Bihari Lal	Agra College.
	172	Bene Madhab Ghose	Muir Central College, Allahabad.
	178	Bhagwat Prasad	Ditto.
	179	Binoy Bhushan Ghose	Ditto.
	40 101	Beni Prasad	Agra College.
	41	Bhagwat Sahai Bishambhar Nath	Canning College, Lucknow. Agia College.
20	149	Bishesar Nath Bhargava	Muir Central College, Allahabad.
	105	Bisheshwar Dayal Te-	200000000000000000000000000000000000000
		wan	Canning College, Lucknow.
	21	Dalpat Rai Vidyarthi .	St John's College, Agra.
	150	Debi Prasad	Muir Cential College, Allahabad.
	$\frac{20}{10}$	Devanath Sahay Din Dayal	St. John's College, Agra. Maharaja's College, Jeypur.
	194	Ganga Sahai Shinghal,	Bareilly College.
	33	Ghulam-us Suqlaim	M. AO. College, Aligarh.
	151	Gokal Chand	Muir Central College, Allahabad.
•	137	Gopi Nath Sen	Canning College, Lucknow.
30	$\frac{44}{24}$	Gulzarı Lal Chaube	Agra College.
	118	Hamid Ali Khan Harihar Nath Muttoo,	M. AO. College, Aligarh.
	110	Pt matter	Canning College, Lucknow.
	13	Jagan Nath	Maharaja's College, Jeypur.
	153	Jagdish Prasad	Muir Central College, Allahabad.
	47	Jankey P Chatturvedi,	Agra College.
	43 156	Kazı Saiyed Hamid Alı, Kedar Nath	Ditto. Muir Central College, Allahabad.
	184	Khirode Gopal Banerjee,	Ditto.
	157	Kunj Behari	Ditto.
40	48	Luchman Sarup	Agra College.
	49	Lukshmi Chand	Ditto.
	195	Mahabeer Prasad	Barcilly College.
	14 78	Makhan Lali Bhargava, Manmohan Datt	Maharaja's College, Jeypur.
	185	Manmohan Sanyal	Queen's College, Benares.  Mun Central College, Allahabad.
	52	Manohar Das Chaubay,	Agia College.
	109	Mohan Lal Tewari	Canning College, Lucknow.
	110	Moti Lal Chattopadhay,	Ditto.
	80	Mohd, Abdussamı Ka-	A 1 A 11 B
50	81	Zimi Muza Andrilah Roa	Queen's College, Benares.
Þυ	53	Muza Asad-ul-lah Beg Mukand Lal	Ditto. Agra College.
	54	Munna Lal Misra	Ditto.
	111	Murli Dhar	Canning College, Lucknow.
	15	Nand Kishore	Maharaja's College, Jeypur,

	Roll			
	No. 186	Nibaian Chandra Gupt	t-o	Mann Control College 413 1 1 1
	116			Muir Central College, Allahabad. Canning College, Lucknow.
	167	D t C t	•••	Muir Cential College, Allahabad.
	123	Permeshwari Dayal .	••	Canning College, Lucknow.
•	58		**	Agra College.
60	85	Prasiddha Naiaya		Omenula Callan D
	86	Down Math Date	••	Queen's College, Benares. Ditto
	34	Description Tal Water	•••	M A -O. College, Aligarh.
	88	Dadham Olassas	• •	Queen's College, Benales.
	169	Radhey Lal .	••	Mun Central College Allahahad
	59	Raghubar Dayal Mahes	srı,	Agra College.
	$\frac{126}{60}$	Raj Bahadur Siivastava		Canning College, Lucknow.
	22	Rajani Kumai Mukarj Ram Charan	1,	Agra College.
	127	Tr (1)	••	St. John's College, Agra Canning College, Lucknow.
70	91	Saprey Somnath Sitara	m,	Queen's College, Benares.
	62	Shiam Sundar Lal	. ´	Agra College.
	130		••	Canning College, Lucknow.
	197 133	Suraj Narayan Mujju, I	Pt.,	Bareilly College.
	100	Surendia C. Rai Chai		Connuna College Tours
	140	O Mr The The Line	••	Canning College, Lucknow. Muir Central College, Allahabad.
	35	Sayyıd Wazır Hassan	••	M. AO. College, Aligarh.
	18	Tıramushı B. Ram	1-	
77.0	001	charya	••	Maharaja's College, Jeypur.
40	201	Umrao Singh	••	Bareilly College.
		THIRD	Dr	VISION.
	138	Abdul Gafur		Muir Central College, Allahabad
	98	Bankey Behan Lall	••	Canning College, Lucknow.
	99 72	Bansı Dhar Gaur Mohan De		Ditto.
	11	Gopal C. Mukhopad	· '	Queen's College, Benares.
		hayay		Maharaja's College, Jeypur.
	106	Gur Dayal Tewarı	. (	Canning College, Lucknow.
	64	Hem Chandra	. 4	Agra College.
	107 154	Indra Mani Chaturvedi		Canning College, Lucknow.
. 10		Jogal Kishore Khunna	۱ و	Muir Cential College, Allahabad. Queen's College, Benares.
, ,,	183	Kali B. Bhatacharya	, 00,	Muir Cential College, Allahabad.
	160	Matadın Lal Varma		Ditto.
	25	Mazharul Haq	. ]	M AO. College, Aligarh.
	79	Mohendra Nath Lahiri	1, (	Queen's College, Benares.
	112 113	M. Anwar-ul-Hasan Muhammad Habib Ull	'	Canning College, Lucknow.
	114	Muhammad Nur-ul-Ha		Ditto.
		Muhammad Nur		Ditto. Ditto.
	164	Mul Chand	. ]	Muir Central College, Allahabad.
£ <b>2</b> 0	190	Nishi Nath Chatterji		Ditto.
14.1				

#### B. COURSE.

## In Alphabetical Order.

#### FIRST DIVISION.

Abdul Karım Khan ... Muır Central College, Allahabad. Bose, Edgar ... Dıtto.

3	33 19	Bose, Edgar Ram Chandra	•••	Ditto. Agra College.
		Secon	DΙ	Division.
10	2 31 23 24 40 3 32 34 14 28	Bejoy Kumai Datta Brindra Ban Debendia Nath Pal Har Najain Jagat Narain		Canning College, Lucknow. Muir Central College, Allahabad. Queen's College, Benares. Ditto. Muir Central College, Allahabad. Canning College, Lucknow. Muir Central College, Allahabad. Ditto. Agra College. Queen's College, Benares.
	17	Mohan Lal	•••	Agra College. Cauning College, Lucknow.
	42	Rashık Lal Mittra	•••	Mun Central College, Allahabad.

#### THIRD DIVISION.

21 Sham Lal Gargya ...

15 44 Syed Abu Talıb

36	Kshetra Mohan Banerji,	Mun Central College, Allahabad.
41	Lalit Mohan Mukerji,	Ditto.
5	Mulali Lal Bhargava,	Canning College, Lucknow.
	Rampat Ram	Ditto.
20	Ram Sarup	Agra College.
11	Sada Siva Misra	Canning College, Lucknow.

Agra College M. A.-O. College, Aligarh.

사용하다는 이번에 나타지 않는 아름다면 하는 사람이 나는 나를 되었다.
나는 전에 보었다. 그 것은 하는 보다면 하는 이 것이 있다면 생활했다.
iddheswar Bandopad- hya Canning College, Lucknow. iyyed Zohur Ahmad Ditto.
HONOURS IN ENGLISH LITERATURE.
In Order of Merit.
Munna Lal Misra Narayan Pd. Ashthana, Ram Chandra (B.Course) Deen Dayal - M. AO. College, Aligarh. Mula Prasad Mura College, Ditto. Maharaja's College, Jeypur. M. AO. College, Aligarh. Muir Central College, Allahabad.
Honours in Persian.
Khushi Muhammad M. AO. College, Aligarh.
Mohd. Kazimi Abdus- sami Queen's College, Benares.
HONOURS IN PHYSICAL SCIENCE.
Abdul Karim Khan Muir Central College, Allahabad.
BACHELOR OF LAWS.
In Order of Merit.
FIRST CLASS.
Haribans Sahai, B.A  Roop Narain Tikaram Guptal, B.A Anand Swarup, B.A Salig Ram, B.A Kesheo B. Vyavahare, B.A Kanhaiya Lal Har Prasad Bhargava  Muir Central College, Allahabad. M. AO. College, Allahabad. Canning College, Lucknow. St. John's College, Agra. M. AO. College, Aligarh. Agra College.
SECOND CLASS.
8 Maharajnarain Hangall, B.A Canning College, Lucknow. 10 Aukhoy C. Bose, B.A. Muir Central College, Allahabad. 21 Shankar Dayal, B.A. Muir Central College, Lucknow. 22 Shankar Dayal, B.A. Muir Central College, Allahabad. 23 Joti Prasad, B.A. Muir Central College, Allahabad. 24 Prabhu Dayal, M.A. Canning College, Allahabad. 25 Baidya Nath Das Queen's College, Benares. 26 Salig Ram Dube, B.A. Muir Central College, Allahabad.

	Roll		
	No.		
10	31	Bhagwan Das Bhargava,	Muir Central College, Allahabad.
11	4	Gopal Das Mukerji, B.A.,	Agra College.
12	23	Badr-ul-Hasan	M. AO. College, Aligarh.
13	59	Habib-ul-lah Kadirbhai,	v.
		M., B.A	Government College, Jabalpur.
14	8	Lakshmi Chand, B.A	Agra College.
15	21	Mathura Pd. Vaishnava.	St. John's College, Agra.
16	18	Sushil Ch. Banerji, B.A.,	Agra College.
17	14	Raghobir Saran, B.A	Ditto,
18	39	Jagannath Pd. Dikshit.	
		B.A	Muir Central College, Allahabad.
19	[70	Rasamay Sinha	Canning College, Lucknow.
1,2	73	Shiva Sahai, M.A	Ditto.
21	36	Hargopal, B.A	Muir Central College, Allahabad.
22	11	Mirza Hamid Hosen,	이 이 얼마나 이번 그의 장점이 되었다.
		B.A	Agra College.
23	15		그리다는 사람들이 아내리 하는 사람들였다.
		B.A	Ditto.
24	41	Jogendra N. Mukerji,	이 하는 그는 그들은 이 이 이 사람들이 되었다.
		B.A	Muir Central College, Allahabad.
25		S. Bhashkar Rao Naidu,	Government College, Jabalpur.
26		Piaray Lal, B.A	Agra College.
27	10		Ditto.
28	43	Ladli Prasad, B.A	Muir Central College, Allahabad.

# HONORARY DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAWS.

Hon'ble Sir John Edge, B.A., LL.B., Kt., Q.C.

Chief Justice, High Court of Judicature, N.-W. P.

# LIST OF GRADUATES, 1894.

# MASTER OF ARTS.

In Order of Merit.

## ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Roll

FIRST DIVISION.

No.
22 Ghana Nand Joshi ... Muir Central College, Allahabad.
11 Munna Lal Misra ... Agra College.

vedı 3 Kanai Lal De

54	4	LIST OF GRAI	OUATES, 1894.
	Roll No.	SECOND I	Division.
	14	Charu Chandia Roy	Canning College, Lucknow.
	12		Agra College.
	19	Sarat Chandra Bhatta-	
		charya	Queen's College, Benares.
	4	Anthony, Stanley E	Teacher.
		Deen Dayal	Muir Central College, Allahabad.
6		Udey Ram	Agia College.
			Teacher.
8	10	Kesho Rai Tendon	Agra College.
		THIRD D	IVISION.
	8	Joti Prasad	Agra College.
	23	Haribans Sahai	Muir Central College, Allahabad.
	1	Rajendra Nath Sen	Teacher.
	18	Ananda Kunwar Chaudhri	Queen's College, Benares.
	9		Agia College.
	94	Ramdulare Lal Chatur-	

#### MATHEMATICS.

#### FIRST DIVISION.

27 Hari Prasad Vidyant ... Muir Central College, Allahabad.

Teacher.

... Muir Central College, Allahabad

#### THIRD DIVISION.

Jugul Kishore Singh ... Muir Central College, Allahabad, Bimal Chandra Ghose, Ditto.

#### CHEMISTRY.

#### FIRST DIVISION.

... Queen's College, Benares. 31 Mata Prasad

#### THIRD DIVISION.

... Muir Central College, Allahabad. 30 Shyam Lal

#### PHYSICS.

#### SECOND DIVISION.

32 Abdul Karım Khan ... Muir Central College, Allahabad.

Roll No.

#### PHILOSOPHY.

# THIRD DIVISION.

34 Sajjad Husam ... Teacher.

#### PERSIAN.

# SECOND DIVISION.

26 Nızam-ud-dın Ahmad... Professor.

#### SANSKRIT.

# SECOND DIVISION.

37 Parsulam Narayan Pa-

tankar ... Professor.

# BACHELOR OF ARTS.

A. COURSE.

			C TOOTA		
	Roll No.			Passed Divisi	
	1	Bahadur Ali	Teacher		II
	2	Mahabir Prasad (1)	Ditto	***	II
	5	Upendra N. Bhatta-		***	J. 2,
	_		Ditto	474	ΠI
	6	Pt Chabbi Nath Misra,	Ditto		II
	7	Mahadeo Prasad	Christian College,	Lucknow.	ÎÏ
	8	Nathaniel Joidon	Ditto		П
	9	Pt. Ram Chandra Dar.	Ditto		II
	10	Bansidhar Shaima	St. John's College,	Agra	Î
	12	Mahendra Nath Gan-	00110801	21514	-
		golı	Ditto		II
10	13	Khogindro Nath Banerji,	Ditto		Ш
	15	Durga Prasad	Ditto		II
	16	Anthony, David Bach-		.,,	
		mann	Agra College	***	II
	17	Barendra Nath Dutt	Ditto	***	I
	18	Behari Lal Bhargava,	Ditto	***	II
	29	Bhola Nath Seth	Ditto		ÎÎ
	20	Brij Behari Lal	Ditto	***	ÎÎ
	21	Burway, Mukand Wa-		•••	
		manrao	Ditto		Π
	22	Chhotey Lal	Ditto		11
	24	Debi Prasad Mathur	Ditto	***	II
20	25	Dhanprakash Agarwal,	Ditto		II
		* O 11		***	**

	Roll No.			Passed Divisio	
	26	Ghasi Ram	Agra College		Ι
	28	Gopi Nath	Ditto	-	1
	29	Hari Har Lal	Ditto	•••	1
	30	Hanshankar Chatur-			
	•••	vedi	Ditto		II
	31	Jagannath Raou Tullu,	Ditto	••	II
	32	Joundra Mohan Bose,	Ditto	***	11
	33	Kharagjit Misra	Ditto	•••	11
	34	Lakshmi Sahai	Ditto	1	$\Pi$
	36	Mukta Piasad Varma,	Ditto	***	II
30	38	Nand Kishore	Ditto		$\Pi$
	39	Narayan Das	Ditto	•••	1
	40	Pandit Niddha Lal			
		Dube	Ditto	***	II
	41	Raghbar Dayal Gupta,	Ditto	]	III
	44	Ram Chandra Saksena,	Ditto	***	$\Pi$
	45	Ramkrishna, L. Shri-			
		khande	Ditto	•••	$\Pi$
	46	Reoti Saran Gupta	Ditto		II
	47	Raghbir Saran Bhar-			
		gava	Ditto	***	I1
	48	T. M. Satakopacharya,	Ditto	***	11
	50	Shiva Shankar Lal			
		Bhargava	Ditto	***	$\Pi$
40	52	Tej Bahadur Sapru, Pt.,	Ditto	***	I
	54	Idris Ahmad	Maharaja's College, Jeyp	our .	I
	56	Kanhaiya Lal	Ditto		II
	57	Phow Lal Sri Mali	Ditto	• • • •	II
	58	Radha Mahan Mathur,	Ditto		II
	190	Shiam Sundar Lal	Ditto	•••	II
	62	Shiva Prasad	Govt. College, Jabalpur		III
	63	Raja Ram Upadyay	Mun C. College, Allahal	oad .	III
	65	Partap Narayan	Ditto		II
	66	Saiyad Ahmad Husan,	Ditto	-	II
	68	Abdul Rahman Khan,	Ditto		ΠĪ
	69	Abdul Ghafur	Ditto		I
	70	Abid Ali	Ditto		II
	74	Bhagwati Prasad Bhat-			-
		nagar	Ditto	****	ΙΪ
	76	Brij Pal Saran	Ditto	•••	I
	78	Jamil Hasan	Ditto	4	II
	79	Jivan Lal	Ditto	***	II
	81	Lakshman Prasad	Ditto		III
	82	Madan Mohan Lal	Ditto	***	III
	83	Muhammad Alı Ausat,	Ditto	•••	II
	84	Muhammad Zahur	Ditto	•••	II
50		Muhammad Wasi	Ditto	***	III
is.	87	Nawal Behari Misra	Ditto		III
5.	89	Raj Bahadur Varma	Ditto	***	II
77	92	Ugra Narayan Rai	Ditto	***	II

	Roll No.				d in
	93	Adhar Chandra Mitra	Muir C. College, Allahabad		II
	94	Jugal Kishore Varma	Ditto		ΪΪ
	96	Mangal Charan	Ditto	•••	ii
	97	Mangal Prasada Bhar-	251000	•••	
		gava	Ditto		III
	93	Sarada Prasad	Ditto	•••	II
er 0	99	Thakur Das	Ditto	•••	II
70	102	Beni Madhava	Ditto		III
	103 107	Phaku Chand Ghosh	Ditto		III
	107	Balbhadra Piasada Shukul			
	109	Beldes Singh Chamban	Canning College, Lucknow	•••	II
	110	Baldeo Singh Chauhan, Balgobind Piasad		•••	II
	112	Bhudhar Chandra	Ditto	0 640	II
		Ghosh	Dates		п
	116	Britmohan Darrol	T) 11 -	•••	щ
	117	Cyril Theodore Dutt	D. 11.		П
	121	Jai Bahadur Lal	T). 44.	•••	II
	122	Manohar Lal Zutshi	Ditto	•••	ΪΪ
80	123	Mırza Samı-ul-lah Beg,	Ditto	***	ÎÎ
	125	Muhammad Abdullah		•••	
		Khan	Ditto		III
	129	Pt. Iqbal Krishna M.			
	132	Gruttoo	Ditto		П
	133	Prabhat Chandra Gupta,	Ditto	489	$\mathbf{n}$
	100	Prakash Chandra Gan-			~~~
	135	Ram Bakhsh Srivastava,	Ditto		ΙΪΪ
	136	Ram Din			II
	138	Sharda Al.	Ditto Ditto	• •••	III
	140	Shiam Sundar	Ditto	•••	Ш
	141	Saiyad Mumtaz Hasan,	Ditto	•••	Π̈́
90	143	Shiva Shanker Nigam,	T).44 -	***	Щ
	144	Behari Lal	Bareilly College	•••	îï
	145	Budh Behari Lal	Ditto		ÎÎ
	146	Debi Sahai	Ditto	•••	III
	147	Gokul Piasad	Ditto		II
	148	Kamta Prasad Srivas-			
	150	tava			I
	190	Muhammad Abdul Ha- fiz	Ditto	•••	$\mathbf{II}$
	153	Sm Hani Kaylana	70.44		~~
	154	Abdul Wabal III	Ditto	•••	II
	155	Sarrad Abril III	Queen's College, Benares	•••	II
100	156	Alchon Al.	Ditto Ditto	•••	III
_	157	Anmol Sinha	Ditto	440	II
	158	Badrinarayan	Ditto	•••	щ
	160	Indranarayan Sinha	Ditto	•••	ΪΪ
	161	Jangbahadur Lal	Totto	•••	îî
	162	Kameshwar Nath	Tytta		ĪĪ

	Roll				Passed in Division.
	No.	77 7 3T.41 Cath		Queen's College, Benares	Il
	163	Kedar Nath Seth Muhammad Nadir		Queen's Conege, Denaics	*** 11
	164			Ditto	II
	1.00	sain Sukhdeva Pathak	•••	Ditto	III
	168	Wali Dad Khan	•••	M. AO. College, Aligarh	
**^	169	Daud Bhai	•••	Ditto	II
110	170			Ditto	Ī
	171	Qamar Ali Ali Ahmad Khan	•••	Ditto	111
	173	Khan Sher Shah	•••	Ditto	II
	174	Kutb-ud-din Ahm	 5.	Ditto	ii
	175		san	Divio	•••
	176	771	Бац	Ditto	III
	7 777	Manzur Ahmad	***	Ditto	II
	177	Muhammad Abd	ulloh	Ditto	II
	178			Ditto	ÎÎ
	179	Muhammad Fazl-	-naq,	Ditto	7.7
	180	Munir Husain	•••	Ditto	77
120	181	Raghubir Singh	***	Ditto	77
	182	Saiyad Abdul Bas		Ditto	1
	184	Saiyad Ahmad Al		Ditto	~~~
	185	Saiyad Ali Ahmad		101600	111
	186	Abu Hamir Itra	t Hu-	Ditto	11
		sain	•••	Ditto	TTT
	187	Islam Ahmad	* **	Ditto	**
	188	Shaukat Ali	***	Ditto	II
128	3 189	Zain-ud-dın	•••	Ditto	*** TT
			D 00	TTDET	
			ь. 00	URSE.	11
	2	Hub Lal Varma	•••	Agra College	7.7
	3	Kalyan Chand		Ditto	111
	4	Lakshman Prasa	d	Ditto	TT
	5	Madan Gopal	•••	Ditto	11
	6	Mahadeo Sinha		Ditto	II
	8	Natesh Appaji I	Oravid,	Ditto	1
	9			Ditto	TI
	10	Satchidanand		Ditto	7.7
	11			Ditto	TT
3	0 12		Varma,	Ditto	7.7
	18			Ditto	11
	14	Surendra C. Mu	khopa-		77
		dhyaya	•••	Maharaja's College, Je	
	1	5 Shankar Lal	24 /	Bareilly College	
	10				7.7
	2				71
	2				11
	2		Mukho-		abad II
		padhyaya		. Muir C. College, Allaha	apad 11
	2		ar Var	T):44-	III
*	.1	mon	,,	. Ditto	111

	Roll No.				d in
20	28 31	Chote Lal Bhargava Lal Gopal Mukerji	Muir C. College, Allahabad Ditto	***	II
	$\frac{32}{33}$	Parmeshwar Dayal Profullo Nath Bose	Ditto	•••	II
	36 39	Satkori Mukhopadhya, Awadh Behari Lal	Ditto Canning College, Lucknow		II II
	41 43	Bansidhar Surendro Nath Bhaduri	Ditto	•••	III
	45 46	Shankar Prasad Shiva Vir Prasad	Ditto	•••	III
30	47 48	Sidh Prasad	Ditto		II
<b>3</b> 0	51	Aghor Nath Mukerji Garib Das	Ditto		III
	52 53	Jagabandhu Phani Kali Prasad	Ditto Ditto		III
	57	Siva Prasad Sinha	Ditto		H

#### A. COURSE.

# In Order of Merit.

# HONOURS IN ENGLISH LITERATURE.

52	Tej Banadur Sapru, Pt.,	Muir Central College, Allahabad. Agra College.
10	Bansidhar Sharma	St. John's College, Agra.

# HONOURS IN PHILOSOPHY.

	Ghasi Ram		Agra College.
70	Brıj Pal Saran	•••	Muir Central College, Allahabad.

# HONOURS IN ARABIC.

170	Daud Bhai	 M. AO.	College.	Aligarh.

#### B. COURSE.

# HONOURS IN ENGLISH LITERATURE.

8 Natesh Appaji Dravid, Agra College.

# HONOURS IN MATHEMATICS.

31 2	Lal Gopal Mukerji Hub Lal Varma	•••	Muir Central College, Allahabad.
4	nuo Lai varma		Agra College

# BACHELOR OF LAWS.

In Order of Merit.

FIRST CLASS.

Roll		
No. 9 90 84 112 111	Lakshmi Narain, B.A Go Mahabir Prasad, B.A Ba Mirza Sami Ullah Beg C. Muhammad Baza	ra College. wernment College, Jabalpur. weilly College. unning College, Lucknow. Ditto. gra College.
11	04884	_
	SECOND C	LARR.
24	Satish Chandra Bandyopa-	Agra College.
16	Mohan Lal Sandal, B.A	Ditto.
6	Dhanprakash Agarwal,	Ditto.
102		Canning College, Lucknow.
12	Joundra Mohan Bose, B.A.,	Agra College. Bareilly College.
86 91	Dunnal ottom Tol BA	Government College. Japaipur,
74	Jagdamba Prasad B.A	Queen's College Benares.
81	(Baij Nath	Bareilly College. Canning College, Lucknow.
	( D) ca Banan	Ditto.
92 41	Norin Ahmad	M. AO. College, Aligarh.
	(Rome Dec RA	Queen's College, Benares.
101	Khirode Gopal Banerjee	Canning College, Lucknow.
76	Prosanna Kumar Bagem	Queen's College, Benares. M. AO. College, Aligarh.
40	Muhammad Khan Sumbul,	Muir Central College, Allahabad.
49	Jogendra Nath Chaudhri	Canning College, Lucknow.
107	Ramsanchi Seth Pestonji Bejonji Talati, B.A.,	Muir Central College, Allahabad.
2/	Abdul Ali, B.A	M. AO. College, Aligain.
38	Ghulam Bari, B.A	Ditto.
93	Shanker Singh, B.A	Agra College.
2	1 f Pt. Kailasnath Kunzru, B.A.,	Ditto.
8:	2 Bhairo Prasad Srivastava,	Bareilly College.
10	B A 0 Ikbal Narain Bakhsh	Canning College, Lucknow.
	3 Lakshmi Chand Dave, M.A.,	Muir Central College, Allahabad.
	8 Ramohalli Gundu Rau, B.A.,	Ditto.
	19 Narayan Prasad Asthana,	A Callege
	M.A.	Agra College.
:	15 Lakshman Vyankatesh	Ditto.
A1.	Parnaik, B.A 5 Brij Behari Lal, B.A	Ditto.
1400	95. Ballabh Das Bhargava	Canning College, Lucknow.
i N	#0, Danaor 200 - 100-800-	-

17 52	Mukand Lal Kedar Nath, B.A	Agra College. Ditto. Muir Central College, Allahabac Ditto.
UT	madan Gopai Bhathagar	Ditto.

# LIST OF GRADUATES, 1895.

# MASTER OF ARTS.

In Order of Merit.

# ENGLISH LITERATURE.

#### FIRST DIVISION.

No.	Orde	er. Name of Candidate.	College fro passe	m which
	2 3 4	Tej Bahadur Sapru, Pandit Lılawati Singh Hem Chandıa Sarkar Rajani Kumar Mukerji Janki Prasada Chaturvedi	Agra College Private Candi Muir C. C., Al Agra College Ditto.	
		SECOND DIVI	SION.	
13		Ajit Prasad Jindal	Canning C., L	ucknow.
9		Natesa Appaji Dravid	Agra College.	
21 17		Charu Chandra Biswas	Muir C. C., A	llahabad.
		Ramapat Ram Manohar Das Chaube	Canning C., L	ucknow.
8	6	Jagan Nath	Agra College St. John's C.,	Agra.
		THIRD DIVI	SION.	
30		Brahmananda Sinha	Teacher.	
15		Mohan Lal	Canning C., L	ucknow.
27		Jiban Krishna Bandyopadh	ay, Private Candi	date.
25	4	Nibaran Chandra Gupta		
28	5	Brajendra Nath De Ramcharya Tirumushi Bh	Private Candı	date.
11		yam	Agra College.	
19	7	Baij Nath	Muir C. C., A	llahahad.
23	8	Makhan Lal Bhargava	Ditto.	

#### PHILOSOPHY.

#### THIRD DIVISION.

1 Rajendro Nath Sen .... Teacher.

#### ARABIC.

#### FIRST DIVISION.

College from which Roll Order. Name of Candidate. passed.

Syied Mahomed Ibn Ibiahim... Muii C. C, Allahabad. 34 1

#### PERSIAN.

#### FIRST DIVISION.

Mohammad Khalil, Saiyid ... Queen's C, Benaies.

#### THIRD DIVISION.

.. St John's C., Agra. Joseph J Ghose ... 33 1

#### MATHEMATICS.

#### THIRD DIVISION.

.. Muir C. C, Allahabad. Bijay Kumar Dutt 35 1

#### PHYSICS

#### THIRD DIVISION.

... Muir C. C, Allahabad. Debendia Nath Pal 36 1

#### CHEMISTRY.

#### THIRD DIVISION.

Jogendra Nath Mukerjce Kshetia Mohan Baneiji ... Mun C C, Allahabad. Ditto

# BACHELOR OF ARTS.

#### A COURSE.

	Roll No	Name of Candidate.	N	Tame of College.	Passed Divisi	
	1	Mahabir Prasad	•••	Teacher St. John's C., A		III
	7 8	Alay Naby, Syed Anant Ram Bhargava	•••	Ditto	•••	Il
	9	Durga Sahai	•••	Ditto	• •	H
	10	Gobind Pershad Gupta	•••	Ditto	•	II
	11	Gulab Shunkar Dikshit	• •	Ditto	•	IJ
	12	Hori Lal		Ditto	***	TTT
	13	Ishq Hasan	***	Ditto	***	III
	14	Jaggan Nath Prasada	•••	$\mathbf{Ditto}$	z 64	ΪΪΪ
nr	15	Mungesh Kesheo Mungre		Ditto	***	III

	Roll No.	Name of Candidate.		Name of College.	Passe Divis	
	16	Mukta Persada		St. John's C., Ag	ra	II
	17	Nitya Nand, Pandit		Ditto	***	ĪĪ
	18	Rım Gopal	***	Ditto	***	II
	20	Raymon, W. B		Ditto	***	II
	21	Sheo Peishad .		Ditto		II
	22	Alı Mohammad, Syed	•••	Agra College	0494	1
	23	Ashu Tosh Bose		Ditto	***	III
	25	Budh Sain		Ditto		II
	26	Dattatraya Appan Adhkar		Ditto		11
20	28	Gauri Shankar Bhaigava	,	Ditto		II
	29	Girdhai Lal		Ditto		IJI
	30	Gopal Sarup Mathur	2 040	Ditto		II
	31	Gopi Pehari Sahai Kunwar		$\mathbf{D}$ nto		II
	33	Jamshed Rustomji	(r-co-1	$\mathbf{D}_{1}$ tto		II
	34	Jhumak Lal Suksena	. 010	Ditto		1
	35	Kailas P. Kitchloo	••	Ditto	***	$\mathbf{II}$
	36	Kannoo Mal .	•••	Ditto	424	$\mathbf{II}$
	37	Kishori Lal Bhargava	•••	Ditto	***	II
	38	Lakshmi Naiain Mathur	•••	Ditto	***	II
30		Madho Ganesh Mungre	•••	Ditto	***	II
	40	Maharaj Swarupa Bhatnag	ar,	Ditto	0.005	11
	41	Mahmud Hassan Khan	•••	Ditto	95044	II
	42	Mohan Lal	•••	Ditto	4 690	II
	43	Muhammad Alı Jafrı	•••	Ditto		II
	44	Narayan Swarupe Bhatnag	ar,	Ditto		III
	45	Onar Singh	•••	Ditto		ΪĨ
	46 47	Pyare Lal Chaube		Ditto	* ***	II
	48	Raghubir Dyal Mathur	***	Ditto Ditto	420	II
40	49	Raghubir Piasad Khare Ram Narain	424	Ditto	***	II
*0	50	Shums-ud-din Khan, Mol	ha	10100		11
	90	med Knan, Mo		Ditto		m
	51	Shiam Saroop Sarin	* ***	Ditto	484	П
	52	Sohrabji Dad ibhoy Contract	or	Ditto	***	III
	53	Sujan Singh, Koonwar	•••	Ditto	***	ΪΪΪ
	54	Umrao Singh		Ditto	•••	II
	55	Abdul Haq	•••	M.AO C., Aligari		ΪΪ
	56	Abdullah		Ditto		ÎĨ
	57	Abdus Samad		Ditto	24.5	ΙΪΪ
	59	Debi Prasad	•••	Ditto	***	ÎÎÎ
50	60	Durlabh Sahai	••	Ditto	***	ΪΪ
	61	Ghulam Muhi-ud-din Kha		Ditto		ΪΪ
	62	Hamid-ud-din	•••	Ditto	***	ĪĪ
	63	Hıra Lal		Ditto	449	ΪÎ
	65	Muhammad Shakur Bak			+ 44	
		Kadrı		Ditto	***	$\Pi$
	66	Muhammad Shaukat Alı Rızı	71,	Ditto		II
	67	Mohammad Wilayat-ullah	***	Ditto	***	11
	68	Nabi Bakhsh	495	Ditto		II

	Roll No	Name of Candidate.			Passed in Division.
	69	Niaz Muhammad Khan		M. AO C, Aligari	ı II
				Ditto	îî
	70	Nur Ahmad .		Ditto	îî
60	73	Salyid Faizul Hasan	480	Ditto	ÎÎ
	74		***	Ditto	II
	75	Syed Mohammad Alı Shah		Ditto	77
	77	Wali Dad Khan	•••		
	78	Zafar Alı Khan		Ditto	I
	80		488	Muir C. C, Allahab	
	83	Raj Chand	• •••	Ditto	II
	84	Saryid Muhammad Sulaim	an	Ditto	<u>II</u>
	85	Abdul Haq	•••	Ditto	I <u>I</u>
	86	Agha Haidar	•••	Ditto	I
70	87		•••	Ditto	. !!
	89			Ditto	II
	90	Bhugwan Das, Agarwala	•••	Ditto	III
	91	Bishuanatha Prashad Varm	ıa,	$\mathbf{D}_{1}$ tto	II
	94	Jwala Nath	•••	Ditto	III
	96	Narsınha Prasad		Ditto	I
	97	Prag Narain		Ditto	II
	98	Ram Najain		Ditto	III
	100	Shakir Husain		Ditto	III
	101	Shiva Prasad		Ditto	111
QΛ	103	Vikramajit Singha		Ditto	11
90	104	Vinaik Piasad Varma	4 920	Ditto	îî
	106	Balbhadia Sinha	. 410	Ditto	ii
	108	Charu Chandra Ghosh	•••	Ditto	III
	110	Kushna Behari Bajpai	•••	Ditto	11
	113	C	•••	Ditto	TT
			•••	Ditto	TTT
	114	James Joseph Caleb	•••	Ditto	. II
	116	Paltoo Prasada	•••	Ditto	. II
	117	Pandit Jha Lajja Shanker			777
	118	Purna Chandra Bhattachai	ya		III
90	119	Sharat Kumar Banerji	•••	Ditto	. II
	120	Surendro Nath Chatterji	•••	Ditto	III
	123	Balbhadra Sahai	•••		
	125	Bhagwan Prasad	•••	Ditto	<u>II</u>
	128	Jamuna Prasad Suvastava	a.,	Ditto	IĮĮ
	132	Raghunath Prasad	•••	Ditto	II
	133	Rasiklal Bhattacharya	•••	Ditto	II
	134	Rupnarayan	400	Ditto	III
	138	Umapatti Datta Sharma	•••	Ditto	III
	139	Vaidyanath Das		Ditto	III
10	140	Abdul Azız	9 * 9	Bareilly College	II
	142	Anund Saroop (I)	***	Ditto	III
	143	Anand Sarup (II) Mathur	***	$\mathbf{D}_{1}$ tto	III
	145	Thakur Bakhtawar Singh	***	Ditto	11
	146		***	Ditto	II
	148	Gobind Prasad	***	Ditto	111
E.	150	Hem Chandra		Ditto	. II
M.	153	Lalta Pro	-	Ditto	II
111	1	A: ACA.	1		;
	\$	-		1725	
P j		<b>14</b>	ė į	1	

THAMB TO THE

	Roll No.	Name of Candidate.		Name of College.	Passed in Division.
	155	Makund Lal		Bareilly College	II
	156	Man Mohan Mukerjee	***	Ditto	II
110	158	Oudh Bchail Lal	5 544	Ditto	Î
	159	D - 31 - D - T - 1	5 646 0 990	70.11	tī
	160	Baj Bahadur Sanghi	0 020	Ditto	III
	161	Ram Bharose	•••	Ditto	
	162	Ram Bhaiose Ram Chai in Radha Ballabhi Devendia Nath Roy Gokul Piasad Kushna Rao Kushna Rao		Ditto	TIT
	163	Devendra Nath Roy	••••	Lashhar C. Gwaly	or TIT
	161	Gokul Prasad	•••	Ditto	TIT
	165	Kushna Rao	•	Ditto	TT
	166	Kiishniji Mahadeva Soho	mı.	Ditto	III
	168	Ram Narayan Raut	• •	Ditto	11
120	171	Bhagwandas Huijeewan		21000	
		Danalala		Maharaja's C., Je	vnur. II
	172			Ditto	JPW, III
	175	Jotindra Naiayan Mullick	***	Ditto Ditto	III
	176	Mool Chand Kala	•••	Ditto	II
	177	Pyare Lal Kashwal		Ditto Ditto	ITT
	180	Bhagwati Dayal .	***	(Reid)Ch. C., Luckn	ow II
	182	Prameshuri Dayal		Ditto	II
	183	Shamsher Bahadur	•••	Ditto Ditto	III
	184	Abdul Azız		Canning C., Luckn	ow. III
	186	Akshaya Kumar Basu		Ditto	II
130	187	Bankey Lal		Ditto	III
	188	Beni Prasad		Ditto	III
	189	Beshambar Nath Dube	***	Ditto	II
	190	Bisheswar Dayal Suvastava	480	Ditto	ÎÎ
	192	Bishw math Sahai	24002	Ditto	II
	194	Biij Lal	****	Ditto	I
	196	Choodhuy Mohammad Az	ım.	Ditto	11
	197	Daulat Singh Siivastavya		Ditto	II
	199	Guji Suun Lul		Ditto	I
	200	Gopal Lal Manucha	•••	Ditto	II
140	201	Gyan Mohan Banerji		Ditto	III
	202	Gyan Mohan Banerji Hani Dis		Ditto	II
	204	ottered a thistitute	٠	Ditto	III
	205	Kalı Charan	•••	Ditto	II
	207	Lakshmi Narayan, Kayasth		Ditto	···· I
	208	Lakshmi Narayan, Vaishya	•••	Ditto	III
	209	Madho Piasad Srivastava		Ditto	11
	210	Mirza Habib Hosain	***	Ditto	III
	211	Muhammad Farzand Alı		Ditto	III
150	212	Muhammad Khalil	•••	Ditto	II
190	213	Muhammad Rafi-ul-lah Kha	an,	Ditto	II
	214		***	Ditto	II
	215	Narayan Lal	9 999	Ditto	II
	217	Pandit Dharma Nath	•••	Ditto	II
	218 219	Pandit Manohar Nath Sap		Ditto	<u>II</u>
	219	Rafi-ud-din Ahmad	***	Ditto	II
	UAL	Raj Kumar	<b>0</b> +2-Q	Ditto	III
				. ~~	

	Roll No.	Name of Candidate.		Name of	1 011000	Passe Divisi	
	ror	Ram Avatar		Canning	C, Luckne	ow	H
	221		•••	Oumma	Ditto		111
-	223		•••		Ditto		H
	224	Shankar Dayal Sheikh Muhammad Husa			Ditto		П
160		Sheikh Muhammad Ismail	rrrg		Ditto		II
	226				Ditto		I
_	227		•••		Ditto	-	TI
	229	Suraj Sahay Misra Svaid Muhammad Kasl	r.		Divis		
- 3	230	N. J. Charles	111		Ditto		Ш
		Husain Jafeii	* 500		Ditto	-	11
	23 L	Syed Niaz Husain Abidee	•••		Ditto		Ш
	232	Syed Nur-ul Husain Bilgran			Ditto		III
	233		•••		Ditto	• •	ΪĨ
-	234	Ta'ashuq Mırza	***		Ditto	••	îî
2	235	Tırbeni Sahai Srivastava	•••		101000	••	
		B. COURS	E.				
	3	Raj Behari Lal		St. John	's C., Agra		$\mathbf{II}$
	5	Benarsı Das, Jaini	•••	Agra Co	llege		$\Pi$
	7	Gulab Rai			,	0 64	H
	9	Madan Mohan		70.44	)	***	TT
	10	Makhan Lal	***	70.44			$\mathbf{II}$
	īĭ		•••				П
	12	Nanda Lal Bhattacharya		Ditto	)	***	II
	15	Mon Mohan Roy		Govt. C	ollege, Aj	mere,	H
	16	Bashir Ahmad		M. AO	C., Alıgar	h .	III
10	17	Zia-ud-din Ahmad			Ditto		1
70	18	Anırudha Lal			C, Benare	s	$\mathbf{III}$
	19	Ayodhya Das	***		Ditto		II
	25	Jagannath Piasad Srivasta			Ditto	•••	$\mathbf{III}$
	26	Jamuna Das	401		Ditto	***	II
	27	Kalpnath Sinha	•••		Ditto		II
	30	Piavash Chandra Chatterji			Ditto	••	II
	32	C Cl	40		Ditto	•••	II
	36	Bishambhar Nath Nigam	•••	Muur C.	C, Allaha	bad.	11
	37	Ganesh Piasada Varma	***		Ditto		1
20	39	Kauleshwai Nath Roy	***		Ditto		Ш
40	40	Lalit Mohan Banerji	••		Ditto	***	11
	41	Muhammad Rajab Khan	••		Ditto		111
	43	37	•••		Ditto		I
	44	Raghunath Prasad Gupta			Ditto	•••	I
	45				Ditto		11
	54	Rajeswar Prasad Badri Narayan Sarma Ramchandra Mukhopadh	**	Mahara	ja's C., Jey		
	55	Ramchandra Mukhopadh	770			P	
	60	Debi Charan Bandyopadh		Govt. C		r	Ш
	63		. y 20	, 401010	Ditto		îì
. 30	64	Lakshman Ramchandra,	Ρ'n	•	A 4 6 9 6	••	• •
i maj	*	rohit		•	Ditto		III
1	···66	Sadashiva Madhava Paran	ade	) <b>,</b>	Ditto	***	II
. Will	9 69	Shankar Vithal Keternikar		. Lashka	c C., Gwali	or	. 11
	***						

		LIST OF GRADUATES, 1895. 557
	Roll No.	
	70 71 75 76 77	Gadadhar Prashad Trepathi Ditto III Lokanath Tewari Ditto III Govind Sadashiya Ante Madhaya C. Urana
		A. COURSE.
		In Order of Merst.
,	. 1.	HOLOURS IN ENGLISH LITERATURE
Roll C	nae of mer	Name of Candidate. Name of College
	1 2 3	Muhammad Walayat Ullah M A -O. College, Aligarh. Jahumak Lal Suksena Agra College. Hon Lal St. John's College Agra
		HONOURS IN PERSIAN.
12 10	1 2	
		B. COURSE.
		HONOURS IN ENGLISH LITERATURE.
5	1	Banarsı Das Jamı Agra College.
37 43	1 2	Honours in Mathematics.  Ganesh Piashad Verma Noraton Mal Muir Central College, Allahabad Ditto.
17	1	Honours in Additional Mathematics.  Zia-ud-din Ahmad M. AO, College, Aligarh.

# BACHELOR OF LAWS.

In Order of Merit.

# FIRST CLASS.

		Ganga Sahai	Meerut College.
129	2	Pandit Gokaran Nath Misra,	Canning College, Tarcknown
100	3		Queen's College, Benares.

# SECOND CLASS.

		SECOND C	ظهداد	55.
Roll	Orde	or		
No.	of	Name of Candidate.		Name of College.
No.	meri	t.		
17		Mohan Lal M ladeva Prasad, M.A.		Agra College.
102		M ladeva Prasad, M.A.	•••	Queen's College, Benares.
30	3	Succishan Dayal		Agra College.
6	4	∫ Beharı Lal Bhargava, B.	A.,	Ditto.
155	_	Surendra Nath Sen, M.A.	•••	Canning C., Lucknow.
117	6	(Kunj Behari Lal Misra, B.	Α.,	Govt. College, Jabalpur.
61	Ť	Jwala Piasad, B.A.	***	M. C. College, Allahabad.
133	8	Lakshmi Narayan, B.A.		Canning C., Lucknow.
	9	Ram Chandra, M.A.		Agra College.
84	10	Ghulam-us-Saolain, B.A.		M.AO College, Aligarh.
21	11 12	Piaray Lal, B.A.		Agra College.
65	12	Lal Gopal Mukerjee, B.A.	•••	M. C. College, Allahabad.
28	13 14	Ram Chandra Saksena, B.	.A.,	Agra College.
143	14	Ram Bakhsh, B.A.		Canning C., Lucknow.
122	15	Awadh Behari Lal		Ditto.
120		Tıımbak Tatıajı Korke		Govt. College, Jabalpur.
88	17	Drawna Tal Waterna DA	81004	M AO College, Aligarh.
80	10.	S. M. Shafi Pt. Surai Narain Muiin R		M. C. College, Allahabad.
113		Pt. Suraj Narain Mujju, B	.A.,	Bareilly College.
2	<b>2</b> 0	A. Shams-ud-din Khan, B.	Α.,	Agra College.
75	21	Partap Singh, B.A.		M. C. College, Allahabad.
1	22	Avadh Behari Lal, B.A.		Agra College.
66	23	Avadh Behari Lal, B.A. Man Mohan Sanyal, B.A.		M. C. College, Allahabad.
111	24	Jai Gopal, B.A.		Bareilly College.
35	25		•••	Agra College.
7		Bhola Nath Seth, B.A.	٠,	Ditto.
43		Govind Prasad Gupta	••	St. John's College, Agra.
37	28	Pt. Tej Bahadur Sapru, M.	A.,	Agia College.
13	29	Kesho Rai Tandan, M.A.		Ditto.
86	30		***	M.AO. College, Aligarh.
5	31	Bishambhai Nath, B.A.	•••	Agıa College.
110	32			Bareilly College.
146	<b>3</b> 3	Raghunath Sahai		Canning C., Lucknow.
31	34	Satchitanand, B.A.		Agra College.
125	35	Bhagwat Sahai	(	Canning C., Lucknow.
135		monan hai rewaii, D.A.	***	Ditto.
123	37 {	Banke Vihary Lal Sinha, B.	Α.,	Ditto.
138	(	Muhammad Anwarul Husa	an,	
~		B.A	•••	Ditto.
154		Sheo Shanker Lal, B.A.	•••	Ditto.
<b>5</b> 0		Akshaya Kumar Datta, B.	А.,	M. U. College, Allahabad.
62	41	Jiwan Krishna Bandyop		<del></del>
750	40	dhya, B.A.	0,689	Ditto. Meerut College.
156	42	Basant Lal, B.A.		Meerut College.
24	43	Radha Kishen Das, B.A.	••• -	Agra College.
82	44	Tulshi Dayal Varma B.A	,, N	1. U. Uollege, Allahabad.
1				

# LIST OF GRADUATES, 1896.

# MASTER OF ARTS.

In Order of Merit.

## ENGLISH LITERATURE.

FIRST DIVISION.

N.Z.

#### SECOND DIVISION.

Roll No.	Order mer	minute of conferences		Name of College.
23 21 18 12 20 9 25	4	Jhumak Lal Suksena Ghasi Ram Bansidhar Sharma Shyam Bihari Misra Hoii Lal Cyril Theodore Dutt Ramkrishen Lakshman Si khandi	h11-	Agra College, Ditto. St. John's College, Agra. Canning College; Lucknow. St. John's College, Agra. Canning College, Lucknow. Agra College.

#### THIRD DIVISION.

16	1	Syyad Ahmed Alı	M. AO. College, Aligarh.
15	2	Qamar Alı	Ditto.
3	3	Raj Bahadur Varma	M. C. College, Allahabad.
22	4	Han Har Lal	Agia College.
17	5	Zaın Uddın	M. AO. College, Aligarh.
24	6	Kharagut Misra	Agra College
5	7	Sarada Piasad	M. C. College, Allahabad.
1	8	Banı Madhab Ghosh	Ditio

#### PHILOSOPHY.

 $N_{tl}$ .

#### PERSIAN.

#### THIRD DIVISION.

37	1	Madan Mohan Lal	M. C. College,	Allahabad.
38	2	Avadh Behari Lal	Teacher.	

#### SANSKRIT.

Nel.

# LIST OF GRADUATES, 1896.

#### MATHEMATICS.

#### SECOND DIVISION.

Roll Order of Name of Candidate.

Name of College.

No. merit.

1 Garesh Prasad Varma ... M. C. College, Allahabad. 28

# PHYSICS.

# THIRD DIVISION.

1 Bimal Chandra Ghosh
2 Piaray Lal Tandon
... Professor.
... Agia College:

2 Piaray Lal Tandon

#### CHEMISTRY.

#### THIRD DIVISION.

Akshaya Kumar Dutt Lakshman Prasad

... M. C. College, Allahabad

... Agra College.

# BACHELOR OF ARTS.

#### A. COURSE.

	241					
Roll No.	Name of Candidate.		Name of (	College.	Passed Divis	
	Minnie Abel (Miss)	•••	Lucknow,	Woman's	College,	П
1	Baldeo Sinha, Rajput	•••	Agra Colle	ege	***	III
2	Basant Lal Bhargava	***	Ditto	0		11
3	Dasant Lai Dhaigava		Ditto			III
6	Debi Dayal Pathak	***	Ditto			11
8	Faramurz Rustomjee		Ditto		•••	H
11	Har Prasad	* 444			•••	ÎÌ
12	Jugal Kishor Suksina		Ditto		•••	Щ
13	Jwala Sahai		Ditto		***	III
14	Kanahiya Lal Jha		Ditto		447	
15	Krishna Lal Misra		Ditto		***	II
17	Maheshwar Prasad Mai	hur,	Ditto		***	11
19	Murli Dhar Shriwastav		Ditto		4000	111
22	Prabhu Dayal	2-114	Ditto			111
24	Raghu Nath Das	***	Ditto		***	III
		•••	Ditto			11
26			Ditto			11
28		1700			-	
29			Ditto			II
	khediker)	. ***			4**	Ш
30	Narayan Yashavant Ka	adam	Ditto		699	

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	Name of Lollege	Passe Divis	
31	Ramkrishna Vishnu (Pan-			
33	dit) Vishnu Ramchandra (Pan-	Agra College	•••	П
55	dit)	Ditto		1
34	Balkrishna Vishvanath Deo,	Madhava College, Ujjain		П
37	Keshao Balvant Dongrey,	Ditto		III
38	Prabhakar Vishnu (Vakil)	Ditto		$\mathbf{II}$
40	Gangaballabh Sarma	Maharaja's College, Jeypi	ır	III
42	Suraj Narayan	Ditto	•••	II
49	Girdhari Lal	Bareilly College	•••	ΪΪ
55	Ram Dyal Pathak	Ditto	***	II
56	Ram Raghobir	Ditto	•••	11
$\frac{59}{62}$	Ghose, J. M	St. John's College, Agra		
64	Bhugwan Deen Dube Jwala Prasada	Meerut College	•••	II
65	T 1	Ditto Ditto	•••	III
66	Lakshman Swarup Baidar,	Ditto	•••	II
67	Diamam Tal	Ditto	•••	ÏÏ
68	Pyare Lal Sharma	Ditto	•••	ΪΪ
70	Ram Saran Das	Ditto	•••	III
71	Rickhab Das, Jaini	Ditto	•••	ΪΪΪ
73	Ganpat Jankiram Dube	Lashkar College, Gwalior		ΪĨ
74	Govind Chintaman Vatve,	Ditto	***	III
75	Kailas Narain Haksar	Ditto	***	II
77	Lochan Pershad Kulshrist,	Ditto	***	II
78	Raghunandan Lal	Ditto	410	III
79	Shyam Lal	Ditto	***	11
83	Balarama Das	Queen's College, Benares	***	$\Pi$
86	Ishaq Beg	Ditto	***	II
87	Jangbahadur Sinha	Ditto	•••	III
88 90	Jitendranath Basu	Ditto		III
93	Md. Nazır Pannalal Sinha	Ditto	•••	ΪΪ
94	Sitonamo	Ditto	***	II
95	Siromunti Tol	Ditto Ditto	* ***	Ш
99	Windhmormoni Dai	Ditto	** 1	Щ
101	TO almost al III TO -3.2.	(Reid) Ch. College, Luckr		ΪΪ
103	Lal Man Bhattacharji	Ditto		III
106	Ashu Tosh Chakravarti	Canning College, Luckno		ΪΪ
109	Batıshwar Dayal Agnihotri,	Ditto	*****	III
112	Bishun Dutta Sukul	Ditto		ÎĨ
113	Chandra Maul Misra	Ditto	***	ΙΙΙ
116	Hardeva Prasad Srivastava	Ditto	***	ÎÎ
117	Hari Das Bhattacharya	Ditto	•••	II
124	Lakshman Prasad S	Ditto	•••	III
126	Manohar Nath Thus	Ditto	***	III
128	Mohammad Arabi	Ditto	•••	II
129	Sh. Md. Matin-Uz-Zaman	<b>***</b>		
100	Khan	Ditto	***	III
133	Muhammad Shafi Khan	Ditto	4	П

902	DIST OF GRAI	OHIES, 1090.	
Roll No.	Name of Candidate.		Passed in Division.
135	Mangi Lal Srivastava	Canning College, Luckno	w. II
136	Nageshwar Piasad Silvas-	33-,	
	tava .	Ditto	III
137	Nanak Chand Kapur	Ditto	. III
139	Pateshwari Prasad Singh	Ditto	. III
140 144	Raghubar Dayal Shukla Shiam Bahadur Siivastava,	Ditto	III
150	4 . 7 77	Ditto	III
152	Abdulla Fazl Ilahı	M. AO College, Aligari Ditto	**
151	Ilahi Bikhsh	Ditto	<u>II</u>
155	Jani Maya Shankar	Ditto	II
156	Jaswant Rae Vaima .	Ditto	7 **
157	Kasım Khan	Ditto	III
158	Khwaja Mahmud Husain .	Ditto	II
162	Mohomed Abdus Sattaı	Ditto	. ii
163	Mohomed Salamul Haqq	Ditto	II
164	Mumtaz Husain	Ditto	II
165	Mohomed Ghous Khan	Ditto	II
166	Mohomed Naım Khan	Ditto	II
$\frac{167}{173}$	Mohomed Hidayat Husain,	Ditto	II
174	Obeidullah	Ditto	]I
176	Chalabard Dan	Ditto	<u>II</u>
178	Abdul Halim	M. C. College, Allahabad	II
180	Fatch Bahadur	Ditto	Tr. Tr.
187	Ram Sarup	Ditto	III
191	Chaturvedi Ram Narayan	21110	·m All
	Mishra	Ditto	III
193	Nripendra Nath Datta	Ditto	III
195	Rama Nath Sirear	Ditto	III
196	Satyendra Nath Mukern	$\mathbf{D}_{1}$ tto	II
198	Amai Nath Chakravarty	Ditto	II
199 200	Harihar Charun	Ditto	II
200	Lalit Mohan Roy Chow-	D.44-	
202	Nehal Chandra	Ditto Ditto	11
203	Nitya Nand Panday	Ditto	II
204	Raj Kishore Sahay Vaima,	Ditto	TT
209	Mohammad Shafiuz-Zaman.	Teacher	II
211	Richard Chailes Busher	Ditto	!!
213	Jessie Johanna B. Foy		
	(M188)	Female candidate	I
•	В. СОТ	JRSE.	
1	Baij Nath Bhaigava	Agra College	11
3	Bhagwan Dass Sirvya	Ditto	II

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	Name of College,	Passed in Division.
4 5	17-1- 37-11 D	ra College	II
8		Ditto	III
9	D	Ditto	<u>II</u>
11	Fing Narain Surai Rol Dikebet	Ditto	. II
$\hat{1}\hat{2}$	Suraj Bal Dikshat Chhannu Lal Qu Durga Prasad	Ditto	III
$\tilde{14}$	Durga Prasad	een's College, Benares Ditto	TIT
17	Durga Piasad Krishnanand Panre Satlari Muleru	Ditto	. III
20	Satkarı Mukerjı	Ditto	III
22	Satkarı Mukerjı Syam Behan Lal	Ditto	***
24	vaisimava Das	Ditto	YY
29	Bapu Balwant Pimpal-		
31	Pandit Brijmohan Nath	dhava College, Ujjain	
33	Gran Dec	Ditto	. 111
34	Zutshı Gyan Das St. Ponınah, J A Debı Sahaı Baı Madho Prasad	John's College, Agra	II
36	Debi Sahai Ba	nily College	. II
38	Madho Prasad	Ditto	III
42	Bhargao Nilkanth Jate-	Ditto	III
	gaokar Gov	rt. College, Jabalpur	***
43	Debendra Nath Banery,	Ditto	
45	Nobin Kumar Mukerii.	Ditto Ditto	77.70
46	Ram Chandia Rao Am-		11
47	ardıkar Ram Chandra Venayak	Ditto	II
•	Dharmardhikari .	Ditto	II
48	Waman Ganesh Ganpu-		11
	lay	Ditto	. III
50	Daya Shankai Saksena, Can	ning College, Lucknow	iii
52	Kunj Behan Lal Tewari,	Ditto	III
53	Kunwar Chain Singh	Ditto	. ÎÎ
55	Manik Chand Rai	Ditto Ditto	. III
57	Sisira Kumar Mittra	Ditto	III
58	Sisira Kumar Mittra Sita Rama Varma Abul Hasan M.	Ditto	TT
59		ar arange, sassantanout	II
60	Dinoy Kumar Mukerji.	Ditto	11
61	Florence Felecia David- son (Miss)	Ditto	777
64	Gopal Das Sharma	Ditto	. III
66	Jwala Parsada	Dytto	· III ·
68	Purna Chandra Dutta	Ditto	. I
70	Rameshwar Roy	Ditto	. III
71	Rameshwar Roy Satish Chandra Deva	Ditto	III
76	Bunyad Alı M.	AO. College, Aligarh	111
77	Raja Ullah	Ditto	111
79	Grilom Pogul	70.44.	III
83	Durga Prasad Pande Tes	acher	iii

# BACHELOR OF LAWS.

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	Name of College.	Passed Divisio	
3	Bankey Behari Lal, B.A.,	Agıa College	***	II
12	Janki Piasad Chaturvedi,	Ditto		77
13	B.A Jwala Prosed	Ditto Ditto	***	II
15 15	Kharagut Misia, BA	Ditto	***	11
17	Lakshmi Naiayan Mathur,	191009	***	1
**	B.A.	Ditto		11
20	Panna Tal	Ditto	• • •	ĪĪ
21	Prag Naram, B.A	Ditto	***	II
22	Pt. Kam Narain Hakenar,			II
30	Shiam Sarup Sarin	Ditto	***	11
31	Suvam Sundar varma, B.A.,	, Ditto	***	П
37	Umrao Singh	Ditto		11
38	Umrao Singh Bansidhar Sharma	St. John's College, Agra	•••	II
. 42	ishwar Das	$\mathbf{p}_{itto}$	•	II
* 46 48	Narayan Vishnoo Phadke,	Ditto	***	II
54	Ram Charan, B.A Bhagwat Prasad, B.A	M C College Allahaba	,	II
55	D	Ditto		II
59	Charu Chandra Biswas	Ditto	• •	ΪΪ
65	Kauleshwar Nath Roy, B.A.		•••	II
67	Mahadeva Sinha, B.A		***	ÎÎ
73	Mohammad Alı Ausat, B.A.,	Ditto	***	II
84	Rajeshwar Prasad, B.A		***	II
86	Raghunath Prasad Gupta,	Ditto		II
94	Syed Mustafa, B.A	Ditto	***	II
95		Ditto	***	1.1
98	Abdul Qadır	M. AO. College, Aligar Ditto	h	II
100	Devi Das, B.A	Ditto		II
101	Durlabh Sahai	Ditto	***	II
102	Har Piasad	Ditto	***	II
106	Nur Ahmed	Ditto	***	II
118 119	Lalta Prasad Johari, B.A., Munna Lal	Ditto	•	II II
129	Harish Chandra Chatterji,		•••	II
152	Rajendra Nath Dey	Govt College Jahalnur	•••	Ϊl
159	Nalın Kumar Mukerji	Ditto	***	îi
161	Shiva Prasad	Ditto	•••	ΪĨ
166		Canning College, Luc	know.	ΪΪ
169	Bhagwati Dayal, B.A	Ditto		
170	Bhudhar Chundra Ghosh,			
	В.А	Ditto	8414	$\mathbf{II}$
184	Jogesh Chundra Ghose	Ditto	***	$\mathbf{II}$
185	Jotendra Mohan Chatterji,	<b></b>		_
Anc	B.A.	Ditto	***	1
196	Pt. Gur Dayal Tewari, B.A.,		***	ΪÏ
202 208	Sarat Chandra Sinha	Ditto	***	II
200	Sheikh Md. Ismail, B.A	Ditto	***	II

# LIST OF GRADUATES, 1897.

# M.A EXAMINATION.

In Order of Mont.

# ENGLISH LITERATURE

		ENGLISH LITE	ERATURE.
	01	SECOND DIV	ISION.
Roll No.	of men	Name of Candidate.	Name of College.
16 1 9	1 2 3 4	Narsinha Prasad Raymon, William B. Agha Haidai Budh Sain	M. C. College, Allahabad. St. John's College, Agra. M. C. College, Allahabad. Agra College.
		THIRD DIVI	SION.
5 10 11 13 3 8	1 2 3 4 5 6	Prag Narain Kaimu Mal Pyaie Lal Chaturvedi Banarsi Das Jaimi Kailash Piasad Kitchloo Ugiah Naiain Roy	M C. College, Allahabad Agia College Ditto Terche M. C. College, Allahabad Ditto.
		MATHEMAT	FICS
		SECOND DIVI	SION,
18	1	Raj Behan Lal	St Tum's College, Agia.
		CHRMIST	RY
		THIRD DIVI	SION,
19	1	Lalıt Mohan Banerji	M C College, Allahabad
		PHYSICS	3
		SECOND DIV	ISION.
23	1	Ram Prasad Balmakund Du	abe, M C College, Allahabad.
		THIRD DIVIS	sion.
21	1	Sıva Vır Prasad	. Canning C., Lucknow.

Roll Order of No. merit.

Name of Candidate. Name of College

HISTORY.

#### THIRD DIVISION

1 Saiyad Muhammad Ali Jafar ... Agia College.

#### PERSIAN.

#### THIRD DIVISION.

1 Raj Chand

... M. C College, Allahabad.

# SECOND DSc. EXAMINATION.

1 1 Ganesh Prasad . ... M. C. College, Allahabad.

# B.A. EXAMINATION.

#### A COURSE.

	ll lo.	Name of Candidate.		Name of Colle		Pissee Divis	
	1	Mohammad Usman		Mun C. College	Allahaha	a	II
	2	Saiyad Jalal-ud-din Haid		Ditto	ZZII GIICOOC	ч.	II
	2 3	Benoy Bhusan Dey	***	Ditto		•••	III
	4.	Biaj Narain Gurtu	***	Ditto		٠	
	4 6	lqbal Naraın Gurtu	***	Ditto		***	III
	7	Iswar Saran	***	Ditto			ĮĮ
	8	Maheshwar Prasada	***	Ditto			IJ
	9	Sarut Chandra Bhat	to-	Ditto			1
		charya		Ditto			_
	10	Sat Karı Mıttıa	• •			***	1
	11	Satya Prasonno Datta	٠.	Ditto			III
	12	Surendra Nath Gangoli	•	Ditto			$\Pi\Pi$
	13	Bipin Behary Ghosal	•••	Ditto			$\Pi$
	15	Gokurn Nath Tholal	•	Ditto		••	II
	18		•••	Ditto		***	H
	21	Jwala Prasad .		Ditto		•••	II
	ZI		Alı				
	00	Khan	•••	Ditto			II
	22	Muhammad Walı Jan	•••	Ditto			11
	26	Ram Prasad	***	Ditto			III
	30	Shyama Prasada Verma	•••	Ditto			II
	31	Sayed Mohomed Ra	za			***	**
	ادند	Muswi .	***	Ditto			II
k	34	Charu Chandra Chatter	jec.	Ditto		• •	îî
1			,			***	44

		•	
Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	Name of Follege	assed in
7/0"		5 1	)ıvısıon.
35	Damodar Das	Muir C College, Allahabad	III I
36	Gopi Nath Ojha	Ditto	II
37	Purna Chandia Chattopad-	2000	
	haya	Ditto	III
11	Basu Deva Sahai Bhargava,	Agra College	III
45	Chhel Behan Lal	Datto	III
46	Chiranji Lal Vaima	Ditto	ÎÎ
47	Devi Shankar Nagar	Ditto	. ii
49	Dwarka Piasad Pattana	Ditto	II
52	Gobind Piasad Kaushiki	Ditto	ÎÎ
53	Gopi Nath Mathui	Ditto	IÎÎ
56	Janki Piasad Haid	Ditto	II
60	Kuti Chand	Ditto	ÎÎ
61	Madho Ram Dave	Ditto	111
64	Naiotam Das Chaube	Ditto	iii
66	Pyrri Lal Agarwal	Ditto	775
68	O 37 11 77	Ditto	TTT
69	CU	Ditto	7.7
70	( 1 T C TT		7.7
72	701	Ditto	
74	NT-11	St. John's College, Agra Ditto	
75	Chhotalal Karunashanker.	10100	II
10	Olo In same	Ditto	III
76		Ditto	70.70
77	O T 3.35 11.	Ditto	**
78	Hafiz Abdul Majid Khan	Ditto	TT
83	Parmatha Nath Bandyopa-	Dicto	11
00		Dit to	III
88	Vahidyar Khan Ali Hasan Khan	Ditto	ii .
91	Alı Hasan Khın		
97	Chaudhii Gholam Nibi	Ditto	ÎÎÎ
98	Ghulam Nabi Jullundii	Ditto	III
101	Ishwu Sahu Mathur	Ditto	Îl
102	Mohammad Amin Fakih	Ditto	II
103	Mahmud Hassan T	Ditto	II
107	Mohammad Said	Ditto	II
109	Mohammad Husain	Ditto	II
114	Sohan Lal	Ditto	II
117	Shuja-ud-din Khan	Ditto	. III
121	Kanuga Chhagan Lal	Govt College Aymere	. 11
124	Bal Krishen Dass		III
125	Bhugwan Diss	Ditto	III
126	Braham Natayan	Ditto	III
128	Gobind Strup	T //	III
130	Jai Naiain	Ditto	III
133	Kulyan Rai	T) 11	III
135	Maharaj Naram		II
137	Quazi Rashid Ahmad	Ditto .	II
138	Raghonandan Prasad	Ditto	II

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	Name or conege	assed in Ivision,
143 141	Tara Datt Gairola Anadinath Rai	Bareilly College Queen's College, Benare-	If III
145	Atul Behari Gupta	Ditto	III
146	Baladeva Das	Ditto	III
117	Bhagwan Das Gupta	Ditto	III
148	Bhawani Datta Joshi	Ditto	II
149	Khaja Ghulam Mahmud	$\mathbf{D}_{1}$ tto	II
150	Jnanendranath Chatturji,	Ditto	II
152	Harnandan Joshi	Ditto	11
154	Kasırama	Ditto	II
156	Mahadeva Piasad	Ditto	III
159	Narotam Das	Ditto	III
160	Nikhilranjan Mukhopadhya	Ditto	II
161	Rama Prasad	Ditto	II
162	Ramesadatta Pande	Ditto	III
164	Sadhorama Dikshit	Ditto	<u>II</u>
165	Sirish Chandra Dey	Ditto	III
166	Syama Charan	$\mathbf{p}_{ ext{itto}}$	II
167	Syamsunder Dass	Ditto	II
168	Tara Prasad	Ditto	III
170	Vitthal Das	Ditto	III
172	Abinash Chandra Mittra	Canning College, Luckno	w III
174	Ali Mullah	Ditto	III
175	Babu Ram	Ditto	II
177	Bankey Behari Lal	Ditto	<u>II</u>
178	Kunwar Behari Lal	Ditto	II
179	Bhawani Sahai	Ditto	III
180	Bindeshwari Prasad Awas-		25.75
	thi	Ditto	II
181	Pandit Brojendra Nath	70.11	***
	Sharga	Ditto	III
182	Dilsukh Rai Srivastava	Ditto	III
183	Durga Charan Srivastava,	Ditto	[[
185	Ganga Charan Nigam	Ditto	III
186	Ghansyam Dass Singha	Ditto	II
187	Gokaran Nath Ugra, Pan-	To:LL.	175
	dit	Ditto	111
190	Harbilas Bhargava	Ditto	!!
191	Hira Lal Chatterjee	Ditto	II
192	Janardan Prasad Tiwari	Ditto	II
195	Jay Gopal Ashthana	Ditto	II
197	Jugal Kishor	Ditto	III
198	Kalidhar Bajpai	Ditto	III
200	Keshri Narain Chand	Ditto	III
202	Krishna Prasad	Ditto	TT
203	Lakshmi Narain Shukla	Ditto	II
206	Mahesh Prasad Srivastav,		11
207	Muhammad Maqbul Hus-		III
form of the	sain	. Ditto	AAA oqa

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	Name of College. Passed in
208 211 220 222 223 224 225 230 231 235 236 237 246 247 248	Muhammad Ahad Ali Nanak Piasad Srivastav Shiam Sunder Sharma Sitla Sahai Srivastav Surjoo Paishad Bhatnagar, Sayed Mutawaz Hosain Louic, F. Old (Miss) Hari Krishna Telang Kunj Behari Lal Mulldhar Chaturvedi Hardhyan Singh Mohammad Farhat Khan, Mohammad Zain-ul-Eba Sri Ram Dikshit Balkrishna Awadhut Kher, Balvant Shrikrishna, Pha-	Canning College, Lucknow III Ditto II Ontto II Woman's College, Lucknow II Lashkar College, Gwalior III Ditto III Ditto III Ditto III Ditto III Ditto III Maharaja's College, Jeypur II Ditto III Ditto III Meerut College III Meerut College III
249 252 254 257	tak Ganesh Bhicaji Kelkar Shrikrishna Vitlial Athalye, Vishnu Laxman Deva Narayan Prasad Bhargav	Ditto II Ditto II Ditto II Ditto II Ditto III Teacher III URSE.
261 264 265 266 268 269 276 277 278 281	Gur Prasad Nogendra Nath Chatterjee, Radha Charan Rup Naram Avadhbehari Lal Dıgambaı Bıswas Pıabhat Chandra Bose Ratan Sıngh, Thakur S. Wali Mohammad	Muir C. College, Allahabad III  Dutto III  Dutto II  Dutto II  Queen's College, Benares  Dutto III  Govt. College, Jabalpur  Dutto III  Dutto III  Lashkar College, Gwalior III
×	B.Sc. EXAM	MINATION.
Roll No. 260 261 265 283 284 285 286	Name of Candidate.  Fazal Ahmad Gur Prasad Radha Charan Kirpa Shankar Varma Pushkar Lal Kripa Rama Bama Krishna Tandan	Name of College. Passed in Drivision.  Muir Central College II Ditto II Ditto III College III Canning College, Lucknow II
-	"" INDIEST FAIRGILE ""	Ditto II

# (SUPPLEMENTARY) B.A. EXAMINATION.

B. COURSE.

No.	Name of Candidate.		Name of College.	Passed Divisi	
287 289 290 291 292 295	Ajodhya Piasad Gauri Shankui Tewari Lal Behari Singh Newal Kishore Pian Kristo Roy Sirish Chandia Chattop	ad-	Muir Central College Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	61 cms	
297 299 301	haya Rampiatap Agarwala Ambika Piasad Bal Makund	21. 22.0 22.0	Ditto Maharaja's College, Je Govt, College, Jabalpur Bareilly College	ypui	III III III

# HONOURS IN ENGLISH LITERATURE.

. 9 Saiut Chandia Bhattacharya, Muir Central College, Allahabad.

#### HONOURS IN PERSIAN.

31 Saiyid Muhammad R a z a
Muswi ... Muir Central College, Allahabad.

#### BACHELOR OF LAWS.

#### FIRST CLASS.

No. of Name of Candidate. Name of Collement.			Name of Candidate.	Name of Colleg
----------------------------------------------	--	--	--------------------	----------------

71 1 Pysre Lal Chaturvedi, M.A. ... Agra College.

#### SECOND CLASS.

			•
10	1	Bissessur Presad	Muir Central College, Allahabad.
9	2	Bishambhainath Nigam,	2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2
		R A	Ditto.
90	3		
38		Nibaran Chundra Gupta,	Ditto.
31	4	Mohammed Zahoor	Ditto.
181	5	Bhagwandin Dube, B.A.,	Meerut College.
182	6	Chanda Mal	Ditto.
73	Ħ	Ram Sarupa, B.A	Agra College.
205	• 1	Aghornath Mukerji, B.A	Queen's College, Benaies.
82	9	Kushal Pal Singh, M A.,	Agra College.
113	10	Mohammad Farzand Alı.	3
		B.A	Canning College, Lucknow.
112	11	Mirza Mohammad Faseeh.	Ditto.
30	* •	Mathura Datt Pande	Muir Central College, Allahabad.
147	12	Oudh Behari Lal, B.A.,	Daniel College, Allanabad.
14	# 1	( Quan Denam Lai, D.A.,	Bareilly College,

Roll No.	Order of ment	Name of Candidate.	Name of College.
55	14	Bhagwan Das Sirvya,	Agra College.
196	15	Jagan Nath, M.A.	St. John's College, Agra.
99	16	Bigling Noth School	Canning College, Lucknow.
14	77 (	Fateh Bahadur	Muir Central College, Allahabad.
44	173	Radha Charan	Ditto.
223	19	Raghunath Prasad, B.A.,	Queen's College, Benares.
83	20	Makhan Lal, B.A	Agra College.
84	21	Maheshwar Prasad, B.A.	Ditto.
130	22	Rampat Ram, M.A	Canning College, Lucknow.
119	23	Prabhat Chandra Gupta,	Ditto.
20	24	Jag Rup Sahay	Muir Central College, Allahabad.
167	25	Sheikh Bahadui Ali .	M. AO. College, Aligarh.
177	26		
704	077	B.A	Govt. College, Jabalpur.
164 207	27	Syed Abdul Haq, B A	M. AO. College, Aligarh.
201	28	Anand Kumar Chaudhry, M.A	Omesmin Callena Description
134	29	O1 1 TO 1	Queen's College, Benares.
135		Sheikh Md. Husein, B.A.,	Canning College, Lucknow.
151	30 {	Abdullah	M. A -O. College, Aligarh.
6	7	Beni Madhab Ghosh	Muir Central College, Allahabad.
96	$32$ $\{$	Bisheshwai Dyal Srivas-	Truit Continue Control of Managine Mills
• •		tava, B.A	Canning College, Lucknow.
32	34	Pt. Mohan Lal Nehru .	Muir Central College, Allahabad,
46	35		,
		vedı	Ditto.
24		Kalka Prasad, B.A	Ditto.
128		Ram Baksh Singh	Canning College, Lucknow.
144		Raj Kumar	Barcilly College.
166		Shahab-ud-din	M AO. College, Aligarh.
13		Dwarka Nath	Mun Central College, Allahabad.
172		Debendia Nath Baneryi,	Govt. College, Jabalpur.
185 165		Rajendia Nath Sen, M A.	Meent College.
115		Sheikh Ata Ullah, B.A.,	M AO College, Aligath.
178		Md. Noorul Hasan, B.A., Ramchandra Rao Amar-	Cunning College, Lucknow.
710	TO 1	dekai, B.A	Govt. College, Jabalpur.

# XIV.

# LIST OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES, 1898.

# M.A. EXAMINATION.

In Order of Merit.

#### ENGLISH LITERATURE

ENGLISH LITERATURE.					
SECOND DIVISION.					
Roil No.	Order of merit.	Name of Candidate.		Name of College.	
16 34	$egin{smallmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{smallmatrix}$	Richard Charles Busher Bhagwandin Dube	•••	Teacher. M. C. College, Allahabad.	
		THIRD DIVI	SION		
11 15 4 10 1 8 7	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Nathaniel Jordan Pyare Lal Sharma Shumbhu Nath Dubc Chandra Maul Misra Basant Lal Bhargava Ram Narain Nehal Chand		Canning C., Lucknow. Agra College.	
MATHEMATICS.					
		SECOND DIVI	sion	•	
21	1	Zia-ud-din Ahmad	*10	M. AO. College, Aligarh	
		THIRD DIVIS	ion.		
19	1	Gyan Dass	•••	St. John's College, Agra.	
		PHYSICS	S.		
	SECOND DIVISION.				
23	1	Binoy Koomar Mukerjee	***	M. C. College, Allahabad,	
		THIRD DIVIS	SION,	,	
24	1	Aprakash Chandra Bose		Canning C., Lucknow.	

### HISTORY.

### THIRD DIVISION.

1111110 11111111111					
Roll No	Order of ment.	Name of Candidate.	Name of College.		
25	1	Faramurz Rustamjee	Agra College.		
		PERSIAN.			
		SECOND DIVISION	·.		
28	1		M A -O. College. Aligarh.		
29	2	Syed Muhammad Raza Musvi,	M C College, Allahabad		
26	3	Chel Behari Lal Mathur	Teacher.		
	. SANSKRIT.				
		THIRD DIVISION	•		
32	1	Krishna Lal Misra	Agra College.		
31	$\frac{2}{3}$	Rashik Lal Bhattacharya	Queen's College, Benares.		
30	3	Indra Narain Sinha	Ditto.		
		PHILOSOPHY.			
THIRD DIVISION.					
33	1	Balram Das	Queen's College, Benares,		
			- 0,		
		THIRD D.Sc. EXAM	INATION.		

### THIRD DIVISION.

Roll No.	Name of Califidate.		Name of College.	
1	Ganesh Prasad	***	M. C. College, Allahabad.	

## B.A. EXAMINATION.

### A. COURSE.

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	Name of College.	Passed in Division.
1	Amba Ram Nathuram		
	Raval	Agra College	11
4	Barey Lal Shrivastav	Ditto	111
5	Beni Prasada Misra	Ditto	11
6	Benoy Vehari Mukhopad-		
	hyaya	Ditto	III
9	Bishwambhar Nath (Chaube)	Ditto	II
11	Cowashaw Dorabji Luhar	Ditto	III
12	Dhaniai Singh Chaudhry	Ditto	II
14	Gauri Shanker Tewari	Ditto	11
15	Hanuman Prasada Verma	Ditto	UI

## 574 LIST OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES, 1898.

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.		assed in
18	Heibert M C. Hairis	Agra College	II
19	Hazarı Lali Shiivastava	Ditto	111
22	Kalka Prasada	Ditto	111
24	Kaus Rustomu	Ditto	III
29	Mohammed Salih (Syed)	Ditto	
30	Nawal Kishore	Ditto	III
32	Nawal Kishore Rij Bahadui Bhaigava	Ditto	II
33	Raj Komar	Ditto	II
34	Ramagyan Sinha	Ditto	III
$3\overline{5}$	Pom Mararram Thereads	Ditto	III
36	Salig Ram Pathak (Chaube),	Ditto	<u>I</u>
37	Saran Shankar	Ditto	ĮĮ
38	Shanku Bhugwant Dighe	Ditto	III
40	Shiv Dutt Bhaigav	Ditto	III
43	Shriniwas Rao Nayudu (C),		II
44	Varshampayen Vasudeo,	Ditto	III
	Mozo larran	Ditto	77
45	Brij Mohan Chandola	Allahabad, M. C. College	II
46	Chandra Datt Pande	Ditto	III
47	Emmonad Calab	Ditto	II
48	Khettra Chandra Banerjee,	Ditto .	II
50	Bhal Chandia Chintaman,	<b>3</b> 01000 *	II
	Patwaidhan	Ditto	II
51	Bheem Naisinha, Rana	21000	*** 77
	Rohodan	Ditto	III
52	Braj Nath Vyasa	Ditto	iii
53	Ganpat Lakshman Subhedar.	Ditto	iii
54	Jotindra Nath Chaudhary	Ditto	II
60	Jagan Nath Prasad	Ditto	iii
65	Ramir Das	Ditto	III
66	Ram Sarup Johari	Ditto	III
67	Raza Alı Khan	Ditto	III
68	Sheikh Mohammad Ishak	Ditto	III
72	Sayed Asohar Hasan	Ditto	II
73	Sayed Razı-ud-dın	Ditto	77
74	Abdullah	Aligaili, M. AO. College	ii
75	Abdul Alı	Ditto	III
78	Ahmad Bakhsh	Ditto	II
79	Alı Akbaı Khan	Ditto	îî
80	Alı Muhammad Khan	Ditto	II
81	Amir-ud-din Ahmad	Ditto	II
82	Anand Beham Lal Mathur,	Ditto	II
84	Bankey Beham	Ditto	II
85	Fida Alı Khan	Ditto	II
88	Hyder Alı Gulam Husaın	Ditto	111
89	Lakshmi Narain	Ditto	ïï
91	Mahmood Shah Khan	Ditto	ii
93	Misbahul Othman	Ditto	111
94 94	Mohammad Abbas	Ditto	II
1 44.5	å į		*1

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.			l in
95	Mohammad Alı*		121	OII.
96	Mohammad Abdus Salam			r
99	Mohammad Abdus Salam			ĪT
101	Mohammad Baqır			III
108	Ram Piasad Varma	Ditto		III
	Sultan Mahmood Khan	Dodda		II
109	Zia Ullah Khan	Ditto		ΪΙ
110	Abdul Wahid Khan	Lucknow, Canning College		II
111	Abhay Charan Mukerjee*			I
115	Balmakund Siivastava	70-44-		**
118	Ganput Sahai	TO 11	•••	
119	Gırjadat Bajpaı	T).++-		ÎÏ
122	Jitindra Nath Roy			ΙΪΙ
123	Jung Bahadur	Ditto		ÎÌ
124	Kazım Husaın	T).44.	· · ·	îî
127	Mahabir Sinha	<b>T</b>		ΠÎ
132	Nand Kishore	Tutto	•••	ΪΪ
133	Nawab Alı	Ditto	•••	ΪÌ
136	Pandit Prem Krishen Taimni		•••	
139	Rai Bir Proced		••	II
141	Roy Noroan Champage	Ditto .		11
143	Sodia Ali Klim	Ditto .	• •	II
114	Samuela Dada Mad		• •	III
146	Shiveneth Mahor	Ditto .	٠.	III
150	Basant Kumar Chatterji	Ditto	••	111
153	Hualal Banerji			III
156	Kaminikumar Bhattacharya,			II
157	Krighna Sanl in Thomas		٠.	III
159	Mohammad Ashraf-ul-lah,	Ditto		III
160	Nagendianath Chattopadh-	Ditto .		$\mathbf{II}$
	уауа	Ditto		III
161	Naiendranath Rai	Tutto,	•••	îî
166	David, Charles E.	Ama St Tabat Gall.	••	ΪΪ
167	Ganesh, Lal Mathur	Ditto		ΤĪ
174	Suresh Chandra Roy	Todto	• •	ΪΪ
176	Thomas, Robert W	Dytto		Щ
180	Govind Sahai Vaima	Barailly College	••	ΪΪ
186	Sepahi Lal	Diffe	••	ΪΪ
188	Syed Alı Hamıd	Ditto	••	ΙΪΪ
189	Brijendra Swarup	Cawnpur, Chast. Ch. College		ΪΪΪ
190	Biij Naiain Saxena	Ditto	•	ΪΪ
191	Debi Prasad Shukla	Ditto	••	II
192	Girdhar Das Bhargava	Tutto	••	ΪΪ
194	Nanhe Mal	Ditto	RA	ΙΪΪ
195	Prusunno Kumar Sircar	Ditto	-	III
197	Syed Fazlur Rahman	Ditto	• •	ΪÎ
199	Bisheshur Nath Kak	Meerut College	***	ΪΪ
201	Govind Prasada	Ditto		ΠÏ
* N/ R	-Those anni-data-		- #	

<sup>\*</sup> NB —Those candidates whose names are marked with an asterisk are awarded Government scholarships.

## 576 LIST OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES, 1898.

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	Name of College, Passed Divisi	-
203	Indu Bhushan Bose	Meerut College	T
204		Ditto	ΙÌ
207		Amere Govt. College	ΪΪ
208		rightere dove, conege	TT
200	1	Ditto	III
210	Gauri Shankar Ganeshi Lal	Ditto	TTI
210	Verma	Ditto	II
211	Harak Chand Dhariwal	70.77	
212	Harakha Lal Karuna Shun-	Ditto	11
214		70.44-	177
01~	ker Chhaya	Ditto	ΙΙΙ
215	Prabhas Chandra Banerji,	Ditto	ΙÏ
216	Raj Narain	Ditto	II
224	Satish Chandra Ghosh	Lucknow (Reid) Ch College,	
225	Ajodhya Prasad	Jeypu. Miharaja's College	11
226	Bholanath	Ditto	II
227	Lakshminarayan Rup Naiain Mathur	Ditto	11
229		Ditto	$\Pi$
230	Balkrishn Ramchandra		
	Bokıl	Gwalior, Lashkar College	III
231	Duiga Sahai	Ditto	III
232	Radhika Prasad Varma	Ditto	II
233	Raghunath Das	Ditto	III
237	Hari Chintamani Joga	Ujjain, Madhava College	III
238	Janardan Naram Limaye	Ditto	III
243	Jagmohan Lal	Teacher	III
247	Hazarı Lal	Ditto	Ш
	B. CO	JRSE.	
<b>2</b> 48	Champa Ram Misra	Agra College	**
251	Pramatha Nath Chakra-	Agra Conege	П
201		Ditto	TTT
254	70 27 4 77	70.11	III
258	Raj Narain Verma	Ditto	II
259	Bhakt Narain Brij Lal *	Allahabad, M. C. College	ΙΪ
263		101000 ***	Ţ.
	Suiendra Kiishna Bosu	Ditto	II
265	Atul Chandra Chatterji	Ditto	II
266	Durga Prasad	Ditto	$\mathbf{I}1$
268	Jagdish Prasad Chatur-		
071	vedi*	Ditto	_ I
271	U 11 .		
050	Gandhi	Ditto	".T.
272		Ditto	11
279	The second secon	_	
ac*	Husain	Benares, Queen's College	
287	Mathura Prasad Srivastava,	Lucknow, Canning College	$\Pi$

<sup>\*</sup>N.B.—Those candidates whose names are marked with an asterisk are awarded Government scholarships.

Roll No. 289 291 297 301 302		Name of College.  Lucknow, Canning Coll Ditto  Ajmere, Government Co Jabalpur, Govt. College Ditto	ollege, II	
1 3 4	Manık Chand Rae Rudra Naraın Srıvastava		II	
	•	MINATION.		
		OURSE.		
271	Nadirshaw Hormazshaw Gandhi	Muir Central College,	Allahabad.	
B. Sc. EXAMINATION.				

## INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.

HONOURS IN CHEMISTRY.

... Muir Central College, Allahabad.

4 Ram Prasad Dube

In Order of Merit.

FIRST DIVISION.

### B. COURSE.

te. Name of College.
Agra College.
Ditto.
ri
Canning College, Lucknow.
d-
Woman's College, Lucknow.

## INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN ARTS.

	A, 00	U LUDIA.	70 7 1
Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	Name of College.	Passed in Division
5	Dharma Narain	Agra College	III
6	Ghansam Das	Ditto	III
10	Jag Mohan Narain Mush-	<b>**</b>	71
	ram	Ditto	see AL

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	Name of College.	Passe Divis	
11	Joti Sarup Mathur	Agra College		III
14	Krishna Jus Roy	Ditto		III
16	Lakshman Chintaman Gole,	Ditto		III
24	Radha Kushna Chaubey,	Ditto	••	III
<b>2</b> 6	Raghunath Sahai	Ditto	••	III
30	Saian Behaii Lal Mathur,	Ditto	•••	III
35	Shiam Lal Bhargava		•••	ΪΪΤ
37	Thakui Prasad Bhaigava	Ditto	•	III
39	Yamını Kanta Dhai	Ditto	•••	ΪΪΪ
53	Gouri Prasad Varma	Agra, St. Peter's College	***	III
55	Ram Salan	Ditto	•••	ΪΪΪ
63	Ram Charan Singh	Gwalioi, Lashkar College	• • • •	ΪΪΪ
64	Syed Hakım Ahmad	Ditto	•••	ΪΪΪ
65	Vaman Ramki ishna Situt,	Ditto	***	ΪΪΪ
67	Aprakashchandia Sen		***	
	Gupta	Jeypur, Maharaja's Colle	ge	III
69	Bhuramal Oswal	Ditto		25 50 50
70	Ganesh Narian Samoni	Ditto	-	7
75	Ganesh Nurian Samoni Suraj Narain Mathur Anil Kant Mookeiji	Ditto Ditto		TIT
77	Anıl Kant Mookerji	Ajmere, Government Col	lege.	III
84	Kanhaiya Lal Verma	Ditto	***	ÎÎÎ
85	Madan Sinha Khabya	Ditto	***	III
89	Venayak Govind Bapat	Ditto		***
93	Abdul Hamid Khan (Md)	Aligarh, M A -O. College		III
105	Totamini Tropani	Ditto		III
107	Jawala Prasad*	Ditto	***	II
108	Syed Junab Ahmad	Ditto	••	III
110	Muhammad Ismailur Raza			
774	Abuzar	Ditto		III
$\frac{114}{122}$	Maheshri Prasad	Ditto	•••	III
122	Muhammad Sultan	Ditto	٠.	III
130	Riaz Ud-din Ahmad	Ditto		III
131	Syed Hamid Hosain	Ditto	tion o	$\mathbf{II}$
132	Siraj Ud-din	Ditto	•••	$\Pi$
134	Coro d Mar Mark 7	Ditto	***	III
135	Wolamat Chal	Ditto	•••	III
138	Ala TV a man	Ditto		$\Pi\Pi$
139	Ali Mohammad	Allahabad, Muir C. Col	llege,	
147	John Montena Dam J	Ditto	•••	
152	Nand Kichora Amint	Ditto	•••	
157	Poon Kichen Ace	Ditto		III
160	Syed Tajammul Hussain	Ditto		III
177	How Dog Chash	Ditto	***	III
182	Satish Chandra Charl	Allahabad, K. Pathshala		
184	Shambhar Daggada	Ditto		III
185	Sital Procede Verme	Ditto		III
100	programma varing	Ditto	***	III

 $<sup>^{*}</sup>$   $_{*}$   $_{N}$   $_{B}$  -Those candidates whose names are marked with an asterisk are warded Government Scholarships.

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	T	Passed Divisio	
187	Elsie Leila Milner	Allahabad, Girls' H. Scho	ol	$\mathbf{II}$
193	Battoo Lal	Bareilly College		III
195	Birj Mohan Lal	Ditto	• ***	$\Pi$
198	Ezekiel Janvier	Ditto		III
208	Mathura Prasad Trevedi	Ditto		III
209	Mohani Mohan Lal	Ditto		II
211	Narotam Dass	Ditto		III
214	Radhe Lal	Ditto		Ш
215	Radhe Kishen Lal	Ditto		III
222	Sri Ram	Ditto		III
228	Dhirakshana Sinha	Benares, Queen's College	• •••	III
232	Kamalakar Dube*	Ditto		II
234	Khiti Mohan Sen Gupta	Ditto		Ш
237	Manoranjan Sui	Ditto		III
241	Nolini Kant Mukerji	Ditto		III
242	Rambalı Raı	Ditto		III
244	Shah Munir Alam	Ditto		III
253	Mata Prasad Saksena	Cawnpur, Ch. Church Co	llege,	$\mathbf{II}$
255	Syed Mohammad Asghar			
	Hussain	Ditto		III
256	Mohammad Abdul Haq	Ditto	***	III
257	Mooney Chatteriee .	Ditto	***	III
258	Ramchandra Gangadhar	•		
	Natu	. Ditto	9.604	III
263	Syed Ikbal Bahadur	. Ditto	***	III
266	Mahadeo Sinha		-	II
267	Shiam Narain	Ditto	***	ΪΪΪ
271	Narayan Balvant Munshi	, Ujjain, Madhava Colleg	е	ΪΙΪ
272	Shankar Appaji Gavane	Ditto		ĨĬĨ
278	Gokulchand Karanja Sing	Jabalpur, Govt. College	3 484	III
	haı	•		***
279	Gopal Lakshman Sheorey	, Ditto	***	ΪΪΪ
284	Makund Madho Golwalkar	Ditto		III
294	Beni Krishan Valma .	Lucknow, Canning Co	illege,	III
295	Bijay Bahadur Srivastava	, Ditto		III
299		. Ditto		III
300			***	III
320	Abu Abdullah Mohammad			***
	Zaka-ul-lah Khan		***	*** **
322	Ram Prasad Saksena		***	
326	Kalı Shankaı		***	
328	Raghunath Prasad		•••	~ ~ ~
332	Uma Shankar Misra .		***	
333		Ditto		III
341		Lucknow, (Reid) Ch. C Lucknow, Woman's C	onege,	TIL
350	Lucy Mary Pegge .	Lucknow, Woman's C	onege,	TIL
351	Bal Mukand Bhatnagar	. Meerut College	•••	III
******				

 $<sup>{}^{*}</sup>N$  B —Those caudidates whose names are marked with an asterisk are awarded Government Scholarships.

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	Name of College.	Passed in Division.
352	Benarsi Das		III
353	Bhagwant Kishore	- · · - • <del>-</del>	III
357	Jai Singh Rai	Ditto	. III
358	Kıdar Nath	Ditto	II
359	Lahksmi Narayan	Ditto	III
361	Mewa Ram	Ditto	. III
365	Janki Parshad Agarwal	Schoolmaster	111
375	Tillu Govind Vinayak	Ditto	111
376	Kamta Parshad Tikanha.	Ditto	111
381	Melville Page Bedford	Mussoone, Phillander	Smith
		Institute	TET
		4115010000	*** 111

### B. COURSE.

383	Bhagwant Parshad Srr	vas-			
	tava*		Agra College		11
384	Chuttan Lal Chopra	•••	Ditto		III
385	Harı Nath Chaube		Ditto	***	III
387	Jagat Parshad*	***	Ditto	•••	
388	Joti Parshad*	•••	Ditto	***	Ţ
389	Lakhan Singh		Ditto		II
391	Panna Lal*	***	Ditto	***	ЛĪ
394	Subodh Chandra Kar	•••	Ditto	٠.	I
395	Mohendro Nath Chatter	ว่าล.	Agra, St. John's College	•••	III
396	Emmanuel P. Ghose,	J.c.,	Ditto	•••	III
397	Preo Nath Ghose,	•••	Ditto	***	III
398	Lachman Singh	***	Ditto	•••	II
400	Mukerji, Ambuj Nath	***	Ditto	***	ΪΙΙ
403	Ram Chandra		Ditto		III
405	Russell, Philo	***	Ditto	***	III
408	Triveni Sahai Saksena	***	Ditto	***	ΪΙΙ
409	Bansı Laı Mathur	***		***	III
410	Ganpat Rao Kashina	+h	Agra, St. Peter's College	***	III
	Pendharker	•	Granton Tashlan Call		*****
411	Gulab Parshad	•••	Gwalior, Lashkar College Ditto	•••	III
418	Madan Lall Razdan	•••		•••	III
423	Bulaki Dass	***	Jodhpur, Jaswant College	•••	II
425	Dharam Kishore Lal	•••	Allahabad, M. C. College	***	III
427	Krishna Nath Bagchi	b-004	Ditto	•••	II
428	Manmath Nath	•••	Ditto		III
432	Purnendu Kumar Maju	++4	Ditto	•••	Ш
102	dar dar	m-	75.44		
434	Rajiva Nayan Sahay	***	Ditto	•••	III
451	Chauduri Kalika Prasa		Ditto	•••	III
TOT	Roy	ıda	477 7 7 7 7 7		
	1509	•••	Allahabad, K. Pathshala	***	III

 $<sup>^{*</sup>N}B$ .—Those candidates whose names are marked with an asterisk are awarded Government Scholarships.

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	Name of College	ssed visio	
454	Ghana Nand Joshi	Allahabad, K Pathshala		III
462	Nanı Gopal Mukerjı	Ditto		III
466	Saijoo Prashad	Ditto		III
471	Prem Lal Sah Thulgharia,	Almora, Ramsay College		III
473	Atul Chandra Mukerji	Bareilly College		111
475	Bhugwan Das*	Ditto	. 244	II
476	Brahma Swarup	Ditto		III
477	Chakra Dhar Juyal Sharma,	Ditto		III
478	Hall Ram Dhasmana	Ditto	4.544	III
480	Joti Prasad	Ditto		III
482	Raj Behan Lal Mathur	Ditto	•••	JII
483	Rajoney Mohan Mukerjee,	Dıtto	•••	III
491	Bhim Chandra Chattuiji,*			$\Pi$
493	Binodbehari Sen Rai	Ditto		II
497	Gaurishankar Prasad	Ditto	•••	III
498	Ghansyam Das	$\mathbf{D}_{1}$ tto	***	II
500	Jaikrishna Prasad	Ditto	•••	III
505	Purna Chandra Moitra	Ditto	***	III
506	Raghunath Prasad	$\mathbf{p}_{\text{itto}}$	***	III
507	Raja Ram	Ditto		III
508	Satisa Chandra Dey		***	II
510	Surenda Nath Banerji	Ditto		II
513	Ghasi Ram Patanya*		ege,	II
517	Kshetia Nath Biswas		***	III
519	Satis Chandra Banerji		***	III
520	Sarju Naram Tewari			III
521 525	Thakur Prasad Misra			III
929	Dattatreya Bhicajee Rana-			***
533	dye		***	III
535	Gouri Shankar Agnihotri,		0 145	III
537	Kıran Krıshna Mıttra Moti Chand Kayesth		***	III
539			***	ΠŢ
540	Nitya Ranjan Roy O. V. Lakhshman Rao	77.44.	***	11 11
543	Dom Tol		***	II
550				11
990		T)-44-		ш
551	A 12.3 1 CV b		***	
552	Ananon Don Check	70-44-	_	II
556	Ohann Ohandra Dans	T	•••	777
557	Gokul Chand Rai	. Ditto	***	III
558	Kalı Camal Sman	77-44-	•••	7.5
565			•••	TTT
566	Nolini Mohan Rai	. Ditto	•••	TTT
568			•••	TT
570		T) . 1.1	***	iii
572			•••	777
			••	

<sup>\*</sup> NB —Those candidates whose names are marked with an asterisk are awarded Government Scholarships.

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	Name of College.	Passed in Division
575	Shukdeo Behari Misra*	Lucknow Canning Colle	ge I
577	Satish Chandra Ghosh*	Ditto	II
580	Chhang Chhun Heber,		
	Chowfin	Lucknow, (Reid) Ch. Col	lege, III
589	Helen Louisa Foy	Lucknow, Woman's Colle	ge. II
590	Jessie Agnes McReddie*	Ditto	I
591	Hildred Constance McPhee,	Ditto	III
593	Brij Bhushan Lal	Meerut College	III
594	Chuttan Lal Kapoor	Ditto	III
597	Lachman Prasada Varma,	Ditto	. III
598	Niadar Singh .	$\mathbf{D}_{1}$ tto	III
599	Radha Saran Cappoor	Ditto	III
	**		

<sup>\*</sup> NB —Those candidates whose names are murked with an asterisk are awarded Government Scholarships

### SCHOOL FINAL-EXAMINATION,

FIRST DIVISION.

In Order of Merit.

			•
Order of merit.	Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	Name of School.
1	${12 \atop 240}$	*Thamman Singh	. Agra College.
4	240	*Sharat Chandra Mu	•
	•		. Queen's Anglo-Sanskrit School, Lucknow
3	146	*Ban Nath Misra	German Mission School, Gliazi-
•	110	2013 210011 2121014 11	pur.
	/ 5	*Krishna Dayal Varma	
	$\begin{cases} 5\\81 \end{cases}$	*Transada Dagai varma	, Agra Conege.
	OT		Kayesth Pathshala, Allahabad.
	129		Collegiate School, Benares.
	136		Ditto.
4	] 150	*Shah Rashid Ullah	. German Mission School, Ghazi-
-	}		pur.
	155	*Babu Lal Govila	. Zila School Cawnpur.
	180		. Government Collegiate School,
	I		Fyzabad.
	220	*Kumar Krisha, Pandi	t, Jubilee High School, Lucknow.
	f 63	*Ramesh Chandra Ba	w
12	1		. Govt. High School, Allahabad.
	120		. High School, Bareilly.
4			and the second section of the second

<sup>\*</sup>These candidates are awarded Government Scholarships by the Director Public Instruction.

Order of merit.	Name of Candidate.	Name of School.
$\begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ 219 \end{bmatrix}$	Suriendra Nath Chak- ravarti Kunj Behari	Govt High School, Aligarh. Jubilee High School, Lucknow. (Reid) Christian Collegiate School, Lucknow.
$19 \begin{cases} 1\\6\\61\\229\\267 \end{cases}$	Saiyad Ali Jan Rizvi Natham Singh Gajadhar Prasad Surrendra Nath Sinha Naval Kishori Bhatna- gor	
116 141 154 168 183	Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq Jhandulal Gupta  Hamid-uddin Shiva Nath Sircar Bisheshwar Nath Mahadeo Prasad Shiamji Lal Ambica Prasad Chowbe Dowlat Rao Jachak Sangam Lal Ramani Mohan Roy  Gyan Swaroop Verma	J. St John's C. School, Agra.  Maharaja's Collegiate School, Jeypur.  High School, Bareilly.  Collegiate School, Benares. Zila School, Cawnpui  McDonnell High School, Jhansi.  Govt Collegiate School, Fyzabad.  Govt. H. S., Hoshangabad.  Ditto.  Jubilee High School, Lucknow.  Queen's Anglo-Sanskrit School, Lucknow.

### SCHOOL FINAL-EXAMINATION.

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	Age.	Caste.		Passed in Division.
3 4 5	Durga Pershad Krishna Dayal Varma,	19 6 13-6	Brahman Kayesth Ditto	Ditto Ditto	11

Roll No	Name of Candidate.	Age.	Caste.		Name of School.	Passed Divisi	
7	Ram Chander Varma	19-0	Jat		Agra Coll	000	
10	Sabha Ram Gupta		Bania			_	,!
12	Thamman Singh			•••		•	11
24	Amba Shanker Bhat-		Rajput	***	Ditto	***	I
41			777		~. ~		
	nagir	19-3	Kayesth	•••	St John's		
0.5	C				legiate S	chool,	
25	Ganga Prasad Basis-				Agra	•••	11
	tha	17-4	Brahman	***	Ditto	***	III
26	G. N. Ganguly	22-0			Ditto		11
28	Harjiwan Lal Mathur,	17-10	) Kayesth		Ditto	***	ĪĪ
30	Muhammad Zıa-uİ		•				
	Haq	18-0	Muhammad	an.	Ditto		1
34	Shima Charan Bajel,		Khattri			High	*
	,			•••	School,	Acres	771
37	Darshan Singh	18-9	Thakur		District S	agra,	Ш
		100	220000	***	Mono de l	onooi,	
38	Gırdharı Lal	18-0	Vaish		Moradal	bad	ΪĨ
40	TT NT	20-0		***	Ditto	•••	II
43	Moran Tal	00.0	Khattri	***	Ditto	•••	11
44	37 7 77 1		Vaish	* **.	Ditto	***	Π
		21-6	Kayesth	• •	Ditto	***	11
46	Qazı Mazharul Haq		Muhammad	an,	Ditto Ditto	٠.	III
48	Raj Kumar		Brahman		Ditto	•••	II
49	Raza Alı Rızwı	16-5	Muhammad	an,	Ditto	• •	11
50	Sayıd Alı Akbar	17-5	Ditto		Ditto		TT
55	Panna Lal Jainee	18-0	Vaish		Lashkar C	ollege	**
					Gwalior	***	' II
56	P. Chunni Lal Vatsa,	20-0	Brahman		Ditto		îî
58	Haridass Ghosh	16-0	Kayesth	•••	** *		11
			<b>y</b>		Coll e g	10 to	
					School,	Tor	
					pur		77
59	Jhandulal Gupta	15-0	Vaish		Ditto	***	ΙΪ
		20 2	Muhammad	•••	Conce		I
	***	20 2	Munammad	ili,	Govern	ment	
					High So		
61	Gajadhur Piasad	170	Tr - I		Allahaba	ia	II
	37	17-8	Kalwar	***	Ditto	***	I
63	Ramesh Chunder Ba-	19-3	Kayesth	***	Ditto	***	11
UQ		700					
64	nerji	16-8	Brahman	***	Ditto		I
	Surajdeen	15-0	Blacksmith	***	$\mathbf{D}_{1}$ tto	•••	II
67	Balgobind	16-6	Khattri	***	Kayesth	Pat-	
					shala, A	llah-	
wo.	7 1 57				abad	***	I
76	Jagat Narayan Lall,	18-2	Kayesth	•••	Ditto	44,	11
78	Jwala Shankar	17-6	Ditto	8.444	Ditto	240	ÎÎ
79	Khailash Bihari Var-					*****	~~
es de	me	18-5	Ditto		Ditto	***	11
81	Kumuda Prasad	16-10		***	Ditto	***	Ť
	11/2			•••	<b>#****</b>	***	4
	Kumuda Prasad						

Boll No.	Name of Candidate.		Age.	Caste.		Name of Pas School. Dr	sed visio	
82	Kunj Bihari Lall Va ma	T-	20-5	Kayesth	***	shala, Alla		T.T
85 86	n. n.	•••	18-1 17-2	Ditto Ditto		bad Ditto Ditto	•••	II II
88	Ram Kishore .	• • •	16-3	Ditto	•••	D.44.	•••	III
92	Bramh Deo Sahai .	•••	17-6	Ditto	***	A. P. Miss High Scho		II
95	Babu Ram	•••	20-1	Vaish	***	Govt. Distr High Scho	rict	
96	Baldeo Behari Lall.		176	Kayesth		Aligarh	•••	III
100			18-4	Brahman		Ditto Ditto	***	II
101	TT T 1	• • • •	16-4	Vaish	•••	75 //	***	ΪΪ
105	Mohan Lai Varma		18-2	Kayesth	***	70.11	***	îî
106	Nand Lal Mathur .	•••	16-1	Ditto	404	T. 44 -	400	ÎÎ
107	Surrendro Nath Cha	ık-						
110	Sh. Muhammad H	 Ta-	17-6	Brahman	***	Ditto	•••	I
		• • •	18-0	Muhammada	an.	M. AO. C	lol-	
	•				,	legiate Scho		
						Aligarh	***	II
112	Naram Datt Upret	у,	20-10	Brahman	***	Ramsay Co		II
313	Baldeo Prashad .	• 0	17-6	Kayesth	•••	High Scho	οl,	II
114	Babu Ram		18-6	Thakur		Bareilly Ditto	• •	İİ
116	Transaction of the			Muhammad	***	Ditto	***	Ï
117	Muhammad Ala-u		-0 0	THE CHICAGO IN THE CO.	corre	27700	***	~
	dın	-	17-6	Ditto		Ditto	****	II
118		••	18-6	Brahman	•••	Ditto	•••	II1
120	Mukut Behari .	•••	18 <b>-6</b>	Ditto	•••	Ditto		1
$\frac{121}{123}$	Parmeshwari Sahai.		15-6	Kayesth		Ditto	***	Ħ
125	OL 1-1- 70	***	15 6	Vaish	•••		***	ΪΪ
126	C11- C11		18 5 15-6	Ditto	***	Ditto	•••	II
127	Time I a To Class I.	0 0 0 0 0m4	17-3	Ditto Kshatriya	***	Ditto	***	III
128	D		15-6	Kayesth	•••	Ditto Collegia	 t o	111
		•••	200	in the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of th	4 046	School, Ber		
						res	•••	$\mathbf{II}$
129				Rrahman		Ditto	•••	Ī
131			16-6	Bania	***	77.44.	•••	III
134	Madho Prasad	•••		Brahman	•••		•••	II
136	Rajnandan Lal Saha		15-6	Kayesth	•••		***	Ī
139 140	Cl	•••	20-6	Brahman	•••			ĨĪ
141	Sarju Sinha .		16-8	Kshatriya	***	Ditto		П
	Shivanath Sircar		17-6	Kayesth	400	Ditto		I

Roll Name of Candidate.	Age.	Caste.	:	Name of Passed in School. Divisio	
143 Gobind Shankar	18-9	Brahman	***	London Mission High School, Bena-	
145 Shah Abdul Hakim	17-5	Muhammao	lan,	German M 1s - sion School,	II
146 Baij Nath Misra 147 Kamalbas Lal 148 Prabodh Chandra Sen		Brahman Kayesth	•••	Ditto	II I II
Gupta 150 Shah Rashid-ullah 153 Atal Behari Lal Ma-	15-10 16-0	Vaidya Muhammad	ian,		I
thur	20-9	Kayesth	•••	Zila School, Cawnpur	II
154 Bisheshwar Nath	17-6	Khattri		Ditto	I
155 Babu Lal Govila	19-6	Vaish	***	Ditto	Î
156 Chhotey Lal Gupta	17-0	Ditto			II
157 Nanabhoy	17-6	Parsee	410		Π
158 Ram Krishna	20-0	Khattri	•••		II
160 Sita Ram 161 Amrita Rao		Vaish	***		II
161 Amrita Rao	17-2	Brahman	•••	Mac Donnell High School,	
165 Kali Charan Chatterji,	15-5	Ditto			ΪΪ
167 Kalika Prasad Nigam,	18.11	Kayesth	D-644	Th. ***	ΙŢ
168 Mahadeo Prasad	18-6	Ditto		Dist.	II
169 Pramatha Nath Most-					ı
Ta	15-6				п
170 Davi Prasada	19-10	Kayesth	•••	Govt. Collegi-	
				ate School,	**
171 Gaya Prasad	19-2	Ditto		There	II
174 Madan Gopal	17-6	Ditto	•••	There	II II
178 Rajaisuri Prasad	16-1	Ditto	***	70	П
179 Raj Kishore	18-3	Ditto	***		ΪΪ
180 Rameshuri Prasad	17-7	Ditto	***	Ditto	Ĩ
181 Satgur Prasad	20-7	Ditto	31446	T) !!	
183 Shiamji Lal	19-4	Ditto	***	TO ***	I
184 Ambica Prasad Chow-					
be	17-1	Sarwaria	•••	Govt. High School, Hosh-	
185 Bala Ram	10.0			angabad	I
187 Dowlat Rao Jachak	19-0	Kurmi	***	DOLL	ΙĪ
	18-7 17-3	Kshatriya	***	D.44-	I
189 Har Kishen Saligram	11-0	Kayesth	***	Ditto	II
Bhutt	20-7	Brahman	•••	Ditto	п
191 Shri Narain Dube		Kherawal	***	D.44.	II
			***	Ditto	* *

Roll No.	Name	of Candid	late	Age.	Caste.		Name of School.		
192	Charu	Chandra	Bose	16-0	Kayesth	•••	Mission I School,		
198	Kishon	Prasad	***	15-9	Ditto	•••	angabad Hitcarni High S	Sabha chool,	II
202	Damod thak	ar Prasa	d Pa-	17-11	Brahman	<b>b</b> ++	Jabalpu Anjuman mia H School,	Isla- Ingh Jabal-	11
203 205	Muhan	ya Lal nmad Al	 bdul	17-6	Mali	•••	pur Ditto		III
	Hafiz			16-4 18-2	Muhammad Bania	lan,	Church M High S	ission chool,	I1
208		Prashad	Pan-				Jabalpu	r	II
	dey Samue Gopina	l Moses ath	***	15-0 17-6 17-9	Brahman Jew Brahman	***	Ditto High S	chool,	II III
212 217	Lakshi Chand	man Anar Narain	nt T.,	18-9 14-6	Ditto Ditto		Raipur Ditto Jubilee E School,	Ligh	II
219	Habib Kunj l Kuma		, Pan-	16-3 16-6	Khattrı	an ,	75.111	•••	II
221 224 226	dit Madho Sangar Basdeo	Dyal n Lal Prasad	***	15-0 18-0 20-0 18-4	Brahman Kayesth Ditto Ditto	***	Ditto Ditto C. M. D School,	ligh	l I I
229	Surren	lra Nath I dra Nath Patrick	Sinha	16-11	Ditto Ditto Christian	***	Ditto (Reid) Cl legiate S	h, Col-	II
238	Raman	i Mohan	Roy,	17-3	Kayesth	2.Ecs	Luckno Queen's Sanskrit	Anglo- School.	
240	Sharat	Cha ndra	Mu-				Lucknow	***	I
248	kerjee Gian C	hand	***	16-1 16-5	Christian Vaish	•••	Collegi	iate	I
249	Har Sa gava	ran Das 	Bhar-	17-4	Bhargava	•••	School, I Ditto		ii II

Roll Name of Candidate.	Age.	Caste.	Name of School.	Passed in Division
250 Harı Bhushan Muker- jee	16-0	Brahman	Colleg School,	gıate Meerut, II
mus) 253 Joti Pershad 254 Muraii Lal Sharma 259 Pyarai Lal, Vaish 262 Raghunath Prasada	18-1 20-3 21-9	Vaish Ditto Brahman Vaish	Ditto	. III
	17-6	Ditto Kayesth	District S	chool,
	20-0 19-0	Ditto Kshati i <b>y</b> a	Ditto	
nagar	17-0 21-7	Kayesth Muhammada	Ditto an, Church M High S Meerut	lission school,

The following Candidates from the Agricultural School, Cawingur, have passed in (1), Elementary Physics and Chemistry and (2) Agriculture with Surveying only (Under Syndicate Resolution No. 134, dated 6th April, 1895.)

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{Roll} & & \mathbf{Name \ of \ Candudate.} & & \mathbf{Age.} & & \mathbf{Caste.} & & \mathbf{Name \ of \ School.} \\ \end{array}$ 

269 Abdur Rahman Khan ... 22 6 Muhammadan, Agricultural School, Cawn-

270	Amir Hasan	19-9	Ditto		Ditto
271	Baldeo Prasad Misra	21-6	Brahman	***	Ditto
273	Ghirao Lal Pande	22-0	Ditto	•••	Ditto
274	Hari Ram	21-6	Jat		Ditto
275	Jagannath Prasad Sharma,	22-0	Brahman		Ditto
	Muhammad Basheer				Ditto
	Nand Kishore Sharma			•••	Ditto
				•••	Ditto
280	Narsing Narain Lal Ram Dayal Lab	2110	Ditto	***	Ditto
4		distant.			****



## ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

FIRST DIVISION.
In Order of Merit.

In		21. 3. 40. 69	1207 661
orde	noll No	Name of Candidate	Name of School.
mer			
1	266	*Nasır-ud-din Haidar (Sy	
		,	M A -O Collegiate School, Ali- gal h
2	294	*Anadı Nath Mıtra	Anglo Bengali Pieparatory School, Allahabad
3	∫ 595	*Bujrangi Lal .	Victoria High School, Ghazi- pur
		*Mahesh Bal Dikshit .	
5	818 868	Onkar Prasad Misra	A V H. School Sikundiabad ), District School, Jaunpui. High School, Khundwa. C M High School, Jabalpui Jubilee High School, Luck-
			now , Maharaja's Collegiate School,
	758	*Bashir Ahmad .	Jeypui Government Collegiaic School, Fyzabad.
10	801	Purushottam Ganesh Nakhre .	Government High School, Hoshingibad
	1243	*Satyawatı Vıolet Sıngh *Florence Curew *Manmohini Chatterji	Woman's College, Lucknow. Private Candidate.
	72	Seray Mall Bapna	Mahaiana & High School, Oodeypur
	164	Dumodar Prasad Saksena,	Maharaja's Collegiate School,
	327	Iftikhar Hosain	Jeypur Government High School Allahabad.
16	399	Pershadi Lal Jha Bankey Behari Lal Varma,	Ditto Venkat High School, Sutna.
		Badri Datt Pande I Sham Nath Mushran	District School, Aimora. High School, Bareilly
		Durga Prasad	Government High School, Fatehpur.
	769 ]	Bisheswar Prasad	Jubilee High School, Gorakh-
1	964 1	Baldeo Pershad II	C M High School, Gorakhpur.

<sup>\*</sup> These candidates are awarded Government Scholarships by the Director of Public Instruction.

In order Roll Name of Candidate. Name of School me

of	No.	Name of Candidate.	Marine of period
ment.			
And the second second second	213 230	Bishember Dayal Bharga Manohar Lal Manohar Lal Nagendra Nath Bose	wa, D. A. A. V H. School, Amere. Zila School, Muttra High School, Ulwar Anglo-Ben_ili Prepuratory School, Allahabid.
l	577	Kashi Nath	London Mission High School, Bennies.
		Bacchha Lal Raghunandan Lal Dar	District School, Jaunpur, Christ-Church College, Cawn pur
26	710	Abma Prasad Saksena Krishna Rao Leghate Munni Lal	District School, Farrukhabad High School, Orai Jubilee High School, Gorakh- pur.
ĺ	833	Gangadhar Keshava Pedarker	en- High School, Saugor.
ļ	981	darker Harı Shankar	Government High School, Hardon.
- 1	994	Jagan Nath Sahai Sriv	as-
į		tava	Government High School, Lak- himpur
1	1142	Moni Massy	A P. M. Guls' High School, Dehia Dun.
(		Wahid Husain Anand Nath	Hume's High School, Etawah, High School, Ulwar.
	259	Alı Husam Jafrı (Syed)	. M. AO. Collegiate School, Aligurh.
ľ	511	Jagdeva Upadhyaya	Government High School, Ballia.
40	657	Ram Shankar Lal	Christ-Church College, Cawn- pur.
	i	kiishna Sahai Srivasta	va, Government High School, Hardor.
	1065 1138	2 Saiyid Shaokat Husain 3 Matlab-ur-Rahman	Jubilee High School, Lucknow Government High School Bij-

nor,

### ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

### SCHOOL CANDIDATES.

Roll No	Name of Candidate.	Age.	Caste.	Name of Passed in School. Division.	
1	Behari Lal Mathur	19-0	Kayesth	Govt College, Ajmere III	
11	Syed Muhammad Muitzzi Pushkei Naiain Purushotam Lal Ka-	18 4 16-0	Muhammad Khatta	ian, Ditto II Ditto III	
13 15 17	pool	16-4 14-10	Kayesth	Ditto II Ditto II Ditto II Ditto II Ditto III	
	Mehra	17-0	Khattrı	D A A.V. High School, Ajmerc, III	
	Bishember Dayal Bhargiva Han Hu Nath Bhur-	15-0	Bhargava	Ditto I	
26 27 29	gava Kcdar Nath Tosniwal, Lulli Pershad Mathur, Nand Lal Bhargava . Perena Diogo An-	14-0 19-0	Ditto Maheswari Kay esth Bhaigaya	Ditto III Ditto III Ditto III Ditto III	
32	thony Rum Kuan Allahnur	20-10 19-0 17-6	Portuguese Rapput Christian	Ditto II Ditto III Unuded Mission High School, Aymere, II	
37 44	Sahib Din Lakshmi Narayan	19-1 18-4	Ahır Banıa	Ditto III Jana High School III	
<b>4</b> 8	3 Jey Narayan	20-0	Pushkarna	Darbu II i gh School, Jodh-	
	) Jiwan Das I Pandit Tota Koul Jal-	19-0	Malı	Ditto III	
52	alı 2 Ratan Chand Vathur	16 0 20-0		Ditto III Ditto III	
6	5 Phervani Shewaram Narsingdas		Sindhi	K.B E P & Zo- roastram High School, Mhow, II	
	7 Alfred Alexander Orr	, 17-1	Christian	Cant High School, Nasira- bad III	

T) - 11							
Roll No.	Name of Candida		_	. Caste	•	Name of School.	Division
70	Muhammad Huss	aın,	<b>2</b> 0-9	Muhammad	lan,	Maharana	's II.
$\frac{72}{73}$	Seray Mall-Bapna Ishwarlal Barj N	 Tath	15-9	Oswal	•••	S., Ood Ditto	eypur II
, ,	Nagar	****		Biahman	•••	Central C	ollege,
75	Debi Prasada Cha	tur-				Rutiam	III
	vedı .	•••	16-0	Ditto	• • •	Collegiate	
77	Jugdish Pershad		16-0	Ditto		Agra Ditto	. II
81	Maharaj Singh	•••	12-0	Jat	•••	Ditto	II
82	Maha Shanker	•••		Kiyesth		Ditto	III
85	Pratap Singh Raghubar Dial	•••	16-0		•••	Ditto	. II
56	Righubir Dial		16-0			Ditto	
87	Rum Chuan Avas	thı,	15-0	$B_{1}ahman$	•••	Ditto	
88 89	Rum Gopal Gupta Rum Richpal Su	ngh	17-3	Vaish	***	Ditto	III
-00	Modgal Shankai Singh	•••	17-6	Brahman		Ditto	111
90	Shankai Singh	•••	17-0	Jat	***	Ditto	III
91 95	Triloki Nath Bharga Pian Kiishen Bh	ava, 1at-	16-4	Bhargava	•••	Ditto	II
104	nagar Kazi Muhammad	 A h-	17-5	Kayesth	•••	Ditto	III
	mad, Mukhtai		15-3	Muhamma	den	St Tohn'a	Col
	,	•••		2.2 01101111110	dair	legrate Sc	bool-
						Agra	
108	Pundit Raghwach	arı,	20-6	Brahman		Ditto	·······································
110	Paul Wellington		19-7	Christian		Ditto	III
112	Paul Wellington Ram Narain		17-2	Kayesth	•••	Ditto Ditto	. II
123	Lila Dhar Choubey	7	15-0	Brahman		Victoria 1	
				DICOLLINGUE		Salacal A	OWG TIT
124	Puttu Lal Sırdar Sınha		17-0	Kavesth		Ditto Ditto	III
126	Sırdar Sınha		16-0	Kayesth Rajput Kayesth		Ditto	II
131	Kishori Lal Verma		18-6	Kavesth		Sadar II	oh
				<i>a</i>	•••	School, Bl	nirt-
~^-						pur	II
132	Mohammad Abdul	ah				-	
700	Jafii (Syed) Shri Gopal Shyam Salup		160	Muhammad Vaish Kuyesth	lan,	Ditto	III
199	Shri Gopai	٠.	15-4	Vaish	•••	$\mathbf{D}_{1}$ tto	III
154	Shyam Salup		17-0	Kıyesth	•••	Darbar H	ıgh
	Abdul Wahab						
					•	Schoo	1,
190	Dalasham D -					Einwah	II
157	Baleshwar Prasad	•••	18-11	Biahman	•••	Ditto	III
190	Bhikem Sen Kanhya Lal Madan Lal	•••	16-11	Jain	***	Ditto Ditto Ditto	III
140	Maday Tal		21-0	Kayesth Banua		Ditto	III
142	Mahaah Da	***	20-0	Bania	***	Ditto	II
140	Mann, T.	•••	16 6	Kayesth		Ditto	III
AAA AAA	Morrow Alessa	***	19-4	Kayesth	***	Ditto	II
1 44	Madan Lal Mahesh Prasad Manni Lal Manzur Ahmad	•••	23-0	Muhammad	dan,	Ditto	*III

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	Age.	Caste.		Name of Passe School. Divis	
147	Ram Prasad	18-11	Banta		Hume's High	
$\frac{151}{152}$	Ram Swarup Uma Shankar Wahid Husain . Badri Prasad Rastogi,	20 6	Vaish Kayesth Muhammad Vaish		S c h o o l, Etawah Ditto Ditto Ditto Lashkai Collegiate School, Gwalior	
154	Bishambar Nath Gutch .	17-0	Kshatriya		Ditto .	Ш
155	Brijbhusan Dass			•		
156	Lakhoti . Gangadhar Anant	17-0	Vaish	•••	Ditto	III
187	Gokhle Gopal Ram Chandra	17-5	Brahman		Ditto	III
	Joshi Jwala Shankar Sak-	17-5	Ditto		Ditto	III
	sena	17-0	Kayesth		Ditto	$\mathbf{II}$
	Pandurang Ram- chandra Manake Ram Chaian Dass	16-2	Brahman		Ditto	ııı
	Varma	20-0	Kayesth		Ditto	$\Pi$
	Shiva Ram Gopal Paradkar Damodar Prasad	18-5	Brahman		Ditto	ш
103	Saksena	13-0	Kayesth	•	Maharaja's Collegiate School, Jeypur	I
165	Gopinath Agarwal	17-0	Vaish		Ditto	ΙÌ
	Gopinath Sarma	18 4	Biahman		775. 1.1	III
	7 Gulzarı Lal 3 Jotindia Kumar Sır-	15-0	Bania		Ditto	11
200	kar	17-3	Vaidya		Ditto	III
	Kundan Lal Bais	14-0	Vash		Ditto	III
	) Mannu Lal 2 Nuanjan Lal Bhai-	14-6	Ditto	•••	. Ditto	II
178	gava 3 Phodake Bhaskar	19-6	Bhargava	•••	. Ditto	III
	Vishnu	15-3	Biahman	•••		I
174	Satya Kumar Bancı jı,	18-5	Ditto	**		III
	Susilkumai Sen Gupta					II
178	8 Asghar Husen	23-6	Munammac	ıan,	Mission High School, Main-	777
179	Gya Prasad Mahajan,	20-0	Mahajan		. Ditto	III
	2 Munna Lal	20-6	Biahman	••	20	ΪΪΪ
	Ram Sarup Suvastav,		Kayesth	•••	77. 11.	ΠÏ
	Shyam Bahadur Ka- yesth	10.0	Ditto	.,	T).44.	ш

Roll No.	Name of Candidate	· ·	Age.	Caste.		Name of School.		
187	Sohan Lal Jainy	•••	20-6	Jainy	•••	Mission School, I	Main-	ITY
191	Aparva Kum Banerji	a r	20-6	Brahman	•••	District S	ehool,	III
193	Baij Nath Sharma Joti Piesad	• • •	19-5 19-0	<b>D</b> itto Varsh	•••	Ditto Ditto		111
-	Mohamed Amin-ull Khan Mohamed Fariukh	•••		Muhammada	ın,	Ditto		II
102	Beg	i	17-9 19-6		•••		***	II
202 209	Tapeshur Nath Ka Deoki Nandan	uı, •••	20-8	Beragi		THE CLULATED		III
		•••		Kayesth Brahman Varsh		Ditto Pitto Ditto Ditto	*** ***	III
214 215	Lachman Das Manchar Lal Newal Kishore Kap Oakar Sahai Shankar Dayal R	ur,	16-11 18-0	Khattri Kayesth	***	Ditto Ditto	***	III
218	Shankar Dayal K zada	a1-	16-7	Ditto	•••	High S Schore		III
			15-0	Ditto	•••	High S Ulwar	chool	I
227 228	Brij Mohan Lal Dhani Ram	•••	17-1 17-6	Bhargava Brahman Ditto Bhargava	•••	Ditto Ditto	***	III
230 230 242	Dhani Ram Gopal Sahay Manohar Lal Hasan Raza Khan	•••	15-4 21-1	Bhargava Muhammad	an.	Ditto	High	III
						School,	Δ11-	III
246	Krishna Kishore Madan Mohan Ali Raza Jafari (Sye		19-4 17-5	Kayesth Vaish		Ditto Ditto	Colle-	II II
			1,1-1,	m unammac	166219	grate S Aligarh	chool,	II
	Ali Husain Jafa (Syed)	***	18-7	Ditto	•••	TO CALL		1 11
266	Muhammad Hashin Nassır-ud-din Haio (Syed)	lar		Ditto Ditto	40	TO:LL.		11
	Abdul Ghaffar		16-11	Ditto	••	. High & Bulanc	School, Ishah <b>r,</b>	
272 274	Amba Prasad Vaisl Gur Dayal Misra Janki Nandan	•••	18-10 21-5	Vaish Brahman Ditto	***	. Ditto	***	
- 277	Muhammad Mur Khan	rtza		Muhammad	lan,			111

Roll Name of Candidate.	Age.	Caste.			Passed in Division.
283 Kesho Ram	17-0	Khattri	\$	State H School, I pur	
284 Muhammad Ali Khan, 286 Hira Lal		Muhammada Vaish	n, £	Ditto A. V. H. Sc Sikandra	
290 Mukat Lal	16-10 15-8 16-8	Ditto Ditto Khattri Kayesth Ditto		Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Anglo-Ben Preparato S c h o o Allahaba	ory 1,
295 Ashootosh Banerji 296 Girija Prossono Mukerji 297 Hari Pada Ghosh 298 Jeten dro Nath	, 15-2 14-5	Brahman Ditto Kayesth	6 25 % 10 % %	Ditto Ditto Ditto	III
Mukerji 299 Kalı Das Banerji 300 Nagondra Nath Bose, 301 Panchanan Banerji 302 Prayaçdev Banerji 304 Adya Nanda Chatterji,	14-4 16-0 14-3	Brahman Ditto Kayesth Brahman Ditto Ditto	***	Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto A. P. Mis High Sch	rool,
305 Aulad Ali 311 Bisheshwar Prasada,	17-6 16-3	Muhammad Khattri	an, (	Allahaba Ditto C i t y A Vernacul High Sel Allahaba	III nglo- lar nool,
323 Brejendro Nath Dutt	, 14-0	Kayesth	(	Governme High Sc Allahaba	chool,
325 Deva Narsinha Rana 326 Durga Prasad Srivas	•	•	•••	Ditto	II
tava 327 Ittikhar Husain 329 Kamta Prasad Shukla 330 Mahadeo Prasad 331 Moti Lal Roy 335 Muhammad Hamid	. 17-1 ., 21-6 . 19-6 . 14-7	Muhammad Brahman	an,	Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	III
Nomanı 336 Muhammad Haq 337 Muhammad H a fi z	. 18-0 . 18-9 . 17-0	Muhammad Ditto Ditto Ditto	an,	Ditto Ditto Ditto	III

Roll No.	Name of	Candidat	te.	Age.	Caste.		Name of School.	Passed Divisi	
<b>346</b> 1	Peary Lal	Banerji	***	14-0	Brahman		Governmer High Sch		
349 353 354	Pershadi l Sam Sara Saiyid Me Saiyid Sha Saiyid V	n Lal hdi Husa ikir Husa	in, in, Iu-	16-6 18-6 15-8 19-0	Ditto Kayesth Muhammad Ditto	an,	Allahaba Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	d	II III III III
999	sain	-	·	16-5	Ditto		Ditto	***	11
360	Jagdumbe	rasad	, 444	22-6	Kayesth	•••	Kayestha shala, Al	laha-	
262	Praphulla	Chan d	<b></b> 0				bad	•••	III
	Ghosh Ramesh		• • •	14-2	Ditto	•••	Ditto	***	II
	Gupta			16-9	Ditto	•••	Ditto	***	Ш
	Sotish Ch				Ditto	1000	Ditto	 .h. n. 1	п
371	Mumtaz .	A11	•••			шп,	$\mathbf{B}$ anda	•••	11
	Pyaray L		••••			•••	Ditto Ditto		III
373 274	Raj Baha Deo Rao I	aur Rom Krisl	hna	16-5	Ditto	•••	Diego	***	III
ĐΙI	Vyawah		•••	19-3	Brahman	•••	Dhar H School	igh	III
	Ramchan rishna F Syed Mas	3hat		17-0	Ditto	***	Ditto	•••	ш
999	Razawi	idita fius	***	16-4	Muhamma	lan,	High Se Partabge	chool,	III
<b>39</b> 8	Sudarsha	n Achary	a	20-3	Brahman	•••	Darbar F School, R	ligh	
399	Banky Varma.		Lal	16-0	Kayesth		Vankat E School.		, I
400	Chunie I			***	D . 1		TD:44=		***
401	jee . Lakshma	n Persha	٠ <b></b>	16-0 18-0	Brahman Ditto	•••	77244 -	•••	III
	Pitam Sharma	ber Pa			Ditto		T):44-	•••	III
403	Raghu 1	Nandan 1							
	shad .		•••	M A A	Ditto	•••	Ditto		11
405	Badri Da	tt Pande	I	16-6	Ditto	•••	District S		_
. 400			**	7 m A	70.11		Almora		1
400	Badri Da Bhairah	To Fande	H,	17-0	Ditto L Ditto	***	70.11		**
408	Bhairab Bhubnes	hwar Par	uge ista,	17-6	Ditto	•••	700		77
402	Chandra	Dutt Jo	shi.	22-0	Ditto	***	70.44-		***
410	Gopal D	utt Pande		19-6	Ditto	**	Thinks	488	II

Roll Name of Candidate.	Age.	Caste.	Name of Passed in School. Division.	
411 Leelamber Pant	16-6	Brahman	District School,	
413 Poorna Nand Sanwul, 415 Lily Tulshi Ram		Ditto Christian	Almora II Ditto II Girls' H i g h School, Almora III	
425 Nanda Ballabh Tiwari	18-0	Brahman	Ramsay Col- lege, Almora, III	
434 Muhammad Nabi Hadi	19-0	Muhammadan	, AV. High School, Am-	
438 Jugal Kishore	21-5	Brahman	roha III . District School, Budaun III	
439 Lakshmi Narayan	17-5	Kayesth	77.144 77	
440 Muhammad Ezaz Alam Jafri 441 Muhammad Razi Ah-	17-6	Muhammadan	, Ditto III	
mad 444 Ram Nath 457 Ishtiaq Ali	19-6 21-5 16-1		****	
463 Lal Behari 464 Mukat Behari Lal II, 467 Nolni Kanto Mukerji 470 Ram Narayan Khattri 472 Sham Nath Mushram, 473 Saiyad Ahmed	16-6 15-6 , 16-5 , 17-9 13-6	Kayesth Ditto Christian Khattri Brahman	Bareilly II Ditto III Ditto II Ditto II Ditto III Ditto III Ditto III	
475 Devendra Nath Mit- tra 476 Mangli Lal	20-0	Kayesth	District School, Pılibhit II Dıtto II	
479 Ajudhia Prasad Pan- dey	16-0	Brahman .	District School, Shahja han- pur III	
482 Habib-ur Rahman Khan 483 Hikmat Ullah Khan	1 17-9 17-2		n, Ditto III	
484 Maharaj Kumar Var- ma 487 Nand Kishore 494 Dwarka Prasad	. 18-0 . 15-0	Kayesth Jain Kayesth	Ditto II Ditto II C. M. High School, Azam-	
502 Balram Das	. 19-4	Agarwala	garh III National High School, Azam-	
503 Haris Chandra	. 16-5	<b>D</b> itto	garh II Ditto II	-

	Roll No.	Name of Cand	lıdate.	Age.	Caste.		ame of chool.	Passed Divisi	
	510	Harihai Prasad	ł	13-0	Kayesth	*** (	doverni Zila II: School, B	ı z h	II
	511	Jagdeva Upad	hyaya,	19-0	Bi diman		Ditto		ſ
		Rama Charitia		16-0	Kryesth		Ditto	***	11
	516	Ram Chiz Ray		20-0	Kshatnya	***	Ditto		П
		Kumara Sw Mudahar		19-6	Mudal.aı	I	Benzili I Hi <sub>s</sub> h Sel Leniues	ool	111
	527	Mehta Chand		10.0	D		T\.+4		П
		Dutt				***	Ditto Ditto	•	111
		Muh immad Ma Nagendra Nath		20-0	Mulammada	<i>i</i> 11,	Ditto	• •	11.
		t ichaijia		16-1	Brahman	6.63	Ditto	***	11
	539	Surendia Nath	Chaud-		20		77. 44		7.7
		haii	***	17-0	Ditto		Ditio Collegiate	Sali	II
	542	Bhagwan Pras	nd	16-0	Kaycsth	'	Demares,	**CIII.,	П
	EEO	Muhammad Ba	ochin	15-6	Muhammad	on	Thtto	•••	ΪΪ
		Muhammad Mi		17-5	Ditto	***	Ditto		ΙΪΙ
		Shahsaran	usemme,	13-5	Kayesth	•••	Ditto	***	II
		Saryad Abu A			•		-		
		mad		13-8	Muhanimad	an,	Ditto	***	11
	565	Binayak Prasa	da	14-0	Kayesth	*** }	Inis Cha Ibçli Se	naia	
							Ben 10s		H
	Fer	Sankatha Pras	odo	160	Ditto		Ditto		ΙΪΪ
	579	Purshottam I	Pandev	18-11	Brahman	***	Jaynaray 1		
	012	T MISHOCOMITY T	. anacy,	10 11	272111111111	***	College, 1	Benn-	
							TES		III
	577	Kashi Nath	***	14-11	Ditto		London M		
							sion H		
							School, I		I
	Ar Sec.	2 T T 1 (1)	3	71.	A		res Ditto	•••	ıΪ
		8 Lakshmi Chan 4 Abdus — S		14-0	Agarwala	***	Ditto	***	1.1
	901	Muhammad		18-0	Muhammad	lan.	German	Mis-	
		THOUGHT THE	•••	200	ALE DELECTIONS		sion Sc		
							Ghaapu		H
	59	5 Bujrangi Lal		17-0	Kayesth	•••	Victoria 8		
						,	Ghazipu		I
٠		6 Kasım Alı	414		Muliammac			***	II
		7 Muhammad A			Ditto		Ditto Ditto	***	Ш
. ,	100 68	1 Shahdeo Sing	h		Kshatriya Muhammad	res crof			FFF
-	100	1 Shahdeo Sing 8 Abdul Hamid	***	11-0	Promining.	~ 11113	High S		
Sept.	1						Jaunpur		III
ĺ	160	4 Anis Ahmad	* ***	15-7	Ditto	***	Ditto		II
٠.	117	12.1							

Roll No.	Name of	Candidat	te.	Age.	Caste.			Passed Divis	
610	Abdul Ha	mid	•••		Muhammad		District Sc Jaunpur		II
$612 \\ 621$	Bacchha I Muhamm	Lal ad Sibt			Kayesth		Ditto		I
200	(Said)	•	•••	17-6	Muhammad	an,	Ditto Ditto	***	I
628	Cadadhar Gadadhar	rayan Prasad	••	16-7 17-6	Munammad Kayesth Ditto	•••	Ditto District Sci	hool	III
<b>7</b>	Gadadilai	TIMOUL	•••	11-0	Divio	•••	Mirzapur	11001,	II
630	Md. Asha						-		
691	Ahmad	. 3 . 9 3	•••	18-11	Muhammad	an,		•••	II
611	Jada Non	don Lol	924	15-0	Ditto Kayesth	•••	Ditto London M		III
011	oada 11an	uan nai	•••	10-10	Mayesun	•••		1gh	
							School, M		
							pur		III
	Mata Pras			18-0	Ditto		70	•••	II
	Matabada			16-0	Ditto Kulwar	***	Ditto		Ш
653	Har Nara	ın Lal	•••	19-0	Vaish	•••	Christ-Chi	ırch	
							Colle		***
655	Raghunar	Lo.T. rebe	Dor	16-6	Brahman		Cawnpur Ditto		III
656	Ram Kris	handas	.,,	18-0	Ditto	***	Ditto	***	ΠŢ
					Kayesth	•••	Ditto	***	Ĩ
	Gur Prasa		***		Khattrı	•••	Zıla Sch		
							Cawnpur	•••	III
	Har Nara						Ditto	•••	11
	Ibrahim I				Muhammad	lan,	Ditto	•••	П
	Krishna I			15-6	Vaish	•••	Ditto	***	11
	Mungh			118	Khattu		Ditto	•••	III
678	cundus) Ram Dula	ישימיה	•••	18-7	Sanar		Ditto	•••	III
682	Amba Pra	sad Saks	ena.	16-2	Kayesth		District Sc		
					-		Farrukha		ſ
					Brahman				***
					Muhammad		70% ( /		
603	Krishna 8	Tewari		14-9	Brahman Kayesth	•••	Th. 44		III
	Madan M			14-9	Kuyesui	•••	101000	***	***
000	urvedi.			15-7	Brahman		Ditto		II
			ır	17-10	Muhamma				II
	Nanik Ra			17-6	Bania	•••		• •••	II
702	Peare La	l 1 17 a ±5	***	22-7	Ditto Kurmi	**	T1.44.		III
703	Shiva Da	iyai Katij Nicem	yar,	21-2 19-2	Kurmi Kayesth	•••	20.11	***	III
707	Syed M	nhamm	a d	TO-9	77'47'A COUIT	2 240	Direct	***	1.1.
	Idris .		***	18-4	Muhammad	lan.	Ditto		H
709	Idris . Abdul Ja	lil	***	19-6	Ditto		Govt High		49
							Fatehpu	ı	IÍ

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	Age.	Caste.		Name of School.	Passe Divis	d in
712	Baldeo Singh	20-6	Khattrı	•••	Govt Hig Fatchpu	r	
	Durga Prasad	16-2	Kayesth	•••	20	•••	I
	Man Singh	149	Ditto		Ditto		III
	Muhammad Ismail	19-0	Muhummad	ın,	Ditto		II
	Muhammad Muzattar,	17-5	$\mathbf{D}_{1}$ tto		Ditto	***	III
717	Narayan Das Muker-						
	jee	16-5	Brahman		Ditto	•••	III
718	Satya Narain	19-1	Kayesth		Ditto		III
723	Rajendra Nath Sur	17-4	Satgope		MacDo	nuel	
	-				High Se	chool.	
					Ibansı	,	11
<b>72</b> 8	Bhola Nath	15-10	Kulwar		Dramond	Jubi-	
					lee High	Schl.	
					Kınıuj		III
729	Chakra Pani Tripathi,	18-9	Brahman				III
736	Sadhoo Ram Tripathi,	19-7	Ditto		Ditto	•••	ΪΪ
738	Sital Prasada	18-6	Kayesth		Total Control		ΙΪΪ
740	Krishna Rao Leghate,	15-1	Kayesth Brahman		High S	chool.	311
				•••	Orai	***	1
742	Muhammad Ibrahim					***	-
	Khan	19-3	Muhammada	ın.	Ditto	•••	II
743	Raghu Nandan Prasad,	160	Khattrı		Ditto	•••	ΪĨ
744	Tara Datta Barthwal,	22-7	Brahman	•••	Ditto	•••	
	Mathura Prasada	16-7	Khattri		District S	chool	111
				•••	Bahraich	a .	III
750	Melarama	17-5	Ditto		Ditto		III
751	Nanku Prasada	18-7	Ditto		*		** No. 544
	Parasurama	20-3	Ditto	***		• •	III
	Razaqulı Khan		Muhammada	an			II
756	Shiva Dayala	180	Kayesth	,	Ditto Ditto	•••	ΙΪΪ
758	Bashir Ahmad	14-1	Muhammada	מו	GOVERN	mont	111
,			THE STREET, STREET,	,	Colleg	1116111	
					School, 1	Turo-	
					brd	-	1
762	Ram Shanker Misra	18-0	Brahman		Ditto	***	пi
764	Sheikh Musharraf Ali			•••	251000	•••	111
	Hanafi	18-3	Muhammada	277	Ditto		III
767	Tulsi Ram Suksena	18-10	Kayesth	•••			III
769	Bisheshwar Prasad	15-10	Ditto	•••	Jubilce H		111
			251000	•••	S a b a	1811	
					Scho Gorakhp	υı,	1
770	Dukh Bhanjan Sahai,	16-8	Vaish		oorakup	ur	щ
114	Malika Parshad Sinha	17_9	Kshatriya	•••	Ditto		III
			17	***	Ditto	***	I
7.68	Radha Mohan Sahai.	16-5	Warnaull.		Ditto	1.1	
780	THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY IN THE	~~~		***	T)1000	***	H
	sad	18-0	Ditto		Ditto		TT
	RJ.\$ }				±21000	***	11
41 11	v filesa						

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	Age.	Caste.	Name of Passed in School. Division
783 (	Chandra Bal Dikshit,	18-6	Brahman	High School. Sultanpur III
787 1 789 1 791	Hardeo Piashad Sri- vastava	$22-1 \\ 13-4$	Kayesth Brahman Ditto Ditto Muhammad	Ditto III Ditto I Ditto III Ditto III an, Hoshangabid Government
798 1 500 1	Laxman Sadoojee . Muhammad Zain-ul-	18-0	Kshattrıya	High School, III Ditto III
	abdin Purushottam Ganesh	13-11	Muhammad	an, Ditto III
803 : 805 :	Nakhre Ram Singh Thakur S Chotey Lal Devendra Chandra	17-0 15-7 17-6	Karhare Rajput Kayesth	Ditto II Ditto II Ditto II
Q14			***	Mission H i g h School, Hosh- angabad. II
014	Balkrishna Narayar Kundlay	17-6	Brahman	High School. Khandwa, C. P III
	Kusum Kumar Chat- terjee	14-0	Ditto	Ditto I
828	Mohamed Mahfuz-u Kareem Siddiqi Yadow Govind Bobde Gangadhar Keshava	15-3 17-6	Muhammad Brahman	
	Pendherker		Ditto	High School, Saugoi, C.P., I
	Kashinath Chintamar	L	Vaish	Ditto II
	Bodas	. 10-9	Brahman	Madhava College, Ujjain, C I III
	Mazahirul Hasan Vishnu Ramchandra		Muhammad	an Ditto III
858	Soman	16-6 18-0	Brahman Kayesth	Ditto II Anjuman Isla- miz High School, Jabal- pur, C. P II
	Ganga Narain Avasthee, B Gurdeen Misra	14-5	Brahman Ditto	Ditto III Church Mission High Schoo . Jabalpur, C. P. II

Roll Name of Candidate.	Age.	Caste.			Passed i Division	
865 Hari Shanker	17-7	Kshattriya		aurch Me High Scl Jabalpur,	anol,	II
866 Jagannath Prasad Panday 867 Kanchhadi Lal Singai, 868 Onkai Prasad Misra, 870 Rajendro Nath 879 Durga Prasad S	16-1 16-8	Brahman	II	Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto itkaini Si High Se Jaball	Il abha hool, au,	I
888 Krishna Sewak 890 Munna Lal Shreevas-	15-8	Ditto	•••	Ditto	***	11
tav	17-9	Kayestlı	***	Ditto	***	11
891 Nripendronath Chandra	14-0	Chandra	•••	Ditto	1	II
895 Rahalkar Narhar Shankar		Brahman	•••	Ditto	I	11
903 Toley Vyanktesh Go- bind 906 Abdul Ghafar Khan,	16-8	Ditto Muhamma	 dan, I	Ditto Ligh So Rapur,	hool.	II
913 K. Prahalad Vishnu. 914 Mohammad A b d u r Rahman 915 Muhammad Ali Mul lah 917 Ram Swarup 918 Saiyed Muzaffar Hu sain Sofi 919 Yado Rao 923 Sarju Prasad	15-5 , 15-9 , 13-9 , 15-6 , 15-9 , 17-9 , 16-4 , 13-9 , 17-9 , 20-0	Christian Vaish Brahman Muhamma	adan,	Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	II.
924 Sukh Deva Lal Sriva tava 929 Abdul Ahad	20-0 20-1	Ditto Muhamm	adan,	Ditte Lyall Col School, rampu	Bal-	11
934 Khuda Yar Khan 935 Pirbhao Dayal T		1 Muhamn	adan,	Ditte	···	11
pathi	16-1 22-			77.44		11

						. Caste.		Name of School.		
937	' Suraj	Nar	aın Te	wari	, 21-5	Brahman	1	Lyall Col School, rampur	Bal-	e III
938	Afzai	Hus	in	••	. 21-4	Muhamr	nadan	Govt. F School, Banki	I i g h Bara-	
939	Ambai	r Pro	รถเรือ		10-10	Kayesth		Ditto	•••	II
	Ehsa	ın 1		$1$ m $\chi$ d		•				
049	Khan Har K		no.	•••	12.0	Muhamm	adan,	Ditto	•••	III
044	Manne	.15HO.	II Mat	han	10-10	Agarwala Kayesth			***	II
QAS	Radha	10 Li	i wii	mur,	10-10	Kayesin	•••			III
019	Sizein	Drog	rgo r	•••	10-11	Kallar Halwai Kshattriy	•••	Ditto	***	III
950	Armo	Sino	tua h	•••	10.2	Kshattriy.			h	III
								Govt. H School, G	onda,	ш
909	nam B	isno	re Suk		16-10	Brahman	• • •	Ditto		II
	Sita R	rıshn	a Lal	Sri		Kayesth	•••	Ditto	***	III
	vasta					Ditto		Ditto	***	III
964	Baldco	Per	shad I	I	19-6	Tamboli	***	C. M. H	igh	
								School		
^~~								rakhpur	•••	Ι
965	Jitend									
967	jee Gorak	h Po	rshad	Tha-	15-1	Brahman	***	Ditto	***	III
	kur					Carpenter		Ditto	420	III
	Jai Na			400	150	Kayesth		Ditto		II
970	Lal Ba	hadu	ır		17-4	Ditto		Ditto		11
971	Muhan	$\mathbf{mad}$	Nayar	mul-						
	lah				18-6	Muhamm:	adan,	Ditto	***	11
973	Pandit	Ajod	hya N	ath,	18-6	Brahman	***			III
981	Harish	anka	r	***	18-8	Brahman Kayesth	***	Govt.	$\Pi$ igh	
								School,	Har-	
								doi		I
982	Krishn	a Sal	nai Sri							
000	tava	***		•••		Ditto	***	Ditto		I
983	Lakshn	ai Na	ıraın	***		Khattri	***	Ditto		III
987	Putti I Shew S	al .		•••	15-8	Kayesth	***	Ditto	***	III
900	onew a	anai	. a m	•••	18-9	Vaishya	***	Ditto		III
<b>203</b>	Badri	Pras	ad Tev	varı,	17-6	Brahman	•••	Govt.		
	*							School,		***
904	To com 1	Na+h	Caba:	g:				himpur	424	III
JJ4	Jagan 1		banai		100	17		2011		*
995	vastav Lakshn	rai oi NT	oroir i	Mic.	16-6	Kayesth	***	Ditto	***	I
	30.0				17-5	Drohma-		Thirtie		7.7
996	Parbhu	Dor	·01	•••		Brahman Kowasth	•••	Ditto	***	II
997	Raghul	rir T	ragad	Siri.	11-0	Kayesth	•••	Ditto	***	Ш
					18.5	Ditto		Ditto		ш
992	vasta Shanke	r De	val	•••	20.3	Ditto	***	Ditto		II
			A 101	***	mm"U	351100	•••	17/10/03	•••	ΙT

Roll				~ .		Name of	Passer	in.
No.	Name of Candida	ite.	Age.	Caste.		School.		
1000 1	Ernest Adolph		17_11	Christian	,	Christian	Col	
	Neal	• •••	11-11	OHIISCHI	(	legiate 5e		
			00.4	771		Lucknow	· ´	II
1002 1	Khairati Lal Raja Ram Asthana	••	20-6	Khattri Kayesth	***	Ditto Ditto	• •	III
1005 8	yed Hamayun Qa	dı,	196	Muhammad	an,	Ditto Ditto	•••	ΪΪΪ
1006 5	Samuel Das		17-10	Christian	•••	Ditto	***	II
1007 8	Sheo Pershad Bh	at-	10.4	77		<b>T</b>		***
1011 1	nagar Kanhya Lal	• •		Kayesth Brahman	•••	Ditto C. M. H	ı or h	III
2012	zazinju zaz	•••		274001240022	•••	School,		
						know		II
1012	Maqbul Husain		20-6 16-6				•••	II
1014 5	Peter, D. P. Suraj Prasad	•••		Christian Biahman	•••	Ditto Ditto	•••	III III
1015	r. S N. Chatterjea			Christian	***	Ditto		ΪΪ
	Muhammad Waj							
	Husam Alavı	•••	19-0	Muhammad	lan,			
						dars' Sc Lucknow		II
1018	Abdus Samad		20-4	Ditto		Husaina		7.1
1010					•••	High Sc		
	~	,				Lucknow	7	Ш
1019	Amba Shankar To	nd-	19 2	Khattri		Ditto		ш
1023	on Gaya Prasad Sakse				•••	Ditto	***	III
	Lakshmi Naray				•••	2,110		
	Tondon		17-6	Khattri	•••	Ditto	•••	$\Pi$
1029	Pandıt Krishna l rayan Gaur		13-5	Brahman		Ditto		III
1031	Pran Nath Daks			Ditto	***	Ditto	***	II
	Radha Mohan S	ak-		2.000	•••	2.000	•••	
	sena	•••	17-6	Kayesth	•••	Ditto	***	III
1036	Shambhu Dayal Shyam Sundar Wa	hal	15-6	Ditto	•••,	Ditto	•••	II
1041	Shyam Sundar Wa Aziz Ahmad	ma,	18-6	Muhamma	dan	Jubilee F	 Tiah	ш
1011	Mary Millian	•••	70.0	Mana	cum,	School,	Luck-	
						now	•••	II
	Husain Ali Khan		16-8	Ditto	•••	Ditto		ΙΪ
	Jung Bahadur Kishori Lal Bharg				***	Ditto Ditto	* ***	III
		a v a,		Kayesth	***	T1.44.	***	ΪΪΪ
	P. Chandra Moh	ar	1			2,	•••	
***	Nath Shurga	• • •	14-0	Brahman		Ditto	•••	III
1058	Rai Kishore		16-6	Kayesth	 Jan		***	III
( Page 1	Raza Husain Khai Sved Shaukat	и Ни.	. 1 <i>5</i> -4	Muhamma	uan,	Ditto	***	TIT
Pull	Syed Shaukat		14-9	Ditto	***	Ditto	***	I
		- 4 7	-					-

Roll Name of Candidate.	Age.	Caste.		Name of P School. I	
1063 Shiam Behari	<b>1</b> 8- <b>6</b>	Agarwala	, :	Jubilee H School, Lu	
1065 Sri Chandra 1067 Sayed Masud Husain, 1071 Beerendra Nath Mu-	15-0 16-0	Kayesth Muhamma	dan,		II
kerjı	17-6	Brahman	Ç	Queens An Sanski School, Lu	rıt ıck-
1074 Chattur Behari Lal 1078 Har Nandan Prasada, 1079 Harsha Nath Chuc-			***	Ditto Ditto	II
kerbutty 1085 Mangal Das 1086 Mohan Lal Kakkar	16-7 22-3 19-11	Brahman Sehtwar Khattrı	•••	Ditto Ditto Ditto	III
1087 Noline Kanta Muker- Ji 1090 Sri Narayan 1091 Adeline Grace Bobb,	15-2 19-6	Ditto		Ditto Ditto Woman's	
1092 Angie Florence Das, 1096 Satyawati Violet		Ditto	6 E A	lege, Luck Ditto	now, II
Singh 1101 Ja: Sukh Ra:	19-2 16-7	Ditto Kayesth	•	Ditto District Sch Rac Barel:	iool,
1102 Kasambhi Dayal 1104 Mahabir Prasada 1108 Sajjad Husain	19-6	Ditto Agarwal Muhamma	dan,	Ditto Ditto Ditto	III
1110 Balram Singh Sriwas- tava	15-6	Kayesth	]	District I School, S	Iigh oita- III
1112 Gaya Din 1113 Ibnul Hasan 1114 Kanahya Lal Capoor, 1116 Nagaishwar Prasad	15-6	Goldsmith Muhamma Khattri	dan,	Ditto Ditto Ditto	III
Srivastav 1117 Pitam Bai 1119 Ramji Das 1120 S. Mukhtar Husain	18-6 17-6	Ditto	dan.	Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	III III
1121 Syed Razı Ahmad 1122 Srı Krıshen Srıvas- tava	20-9	Ditto Kayesth		Ditto Ditto	II
1123 Bageshwar Sharma 1124 Durga Dayal Suvas-				School, U	nao, II
tava	17-0	Kayesth	***	Ditto	II

Roll No	Name of Candida	ıte.	Age.	Caste.		Name of School.		
1128	Muhammad Inti Ali Abbasi Kakoi	ZAI VI,	18-5	Muhummad	lan,	Govt H School, U	ıgh Inao,	II
	Usmanı .	11	18-2	Ditto	•••	Ditto		111
	Siddigih .	.11	20-7	Ditto	•••	Ditto Govt II		п
1138	Matlub-ur Rahmar	1	17-10	Ditto	•••	School,		1
1141	Emily Hua Singh		20-0	Christian	• •	A. P. M. High Sc Dehia Di	hool,	III
	Mony Massy	•••	15-4	Ditto	i .	Ditto		ĩ
1150	Aijaz Husain	•••	14-7	Muhammad	ıап,	High Sc Meeiut	hool,	11
7158	Qabul Singh, Jami		19-1	Vaish		Ditto		II
1166				Patwa		Collegi	ate	
						School,		***
= 7.00	T T 3		90 A	Dartom		rut Ditto	***	III
	Jiwan Lal Muhammad Abd	17.]	20-0	Rastogi	***	2000		TIT
	Rahman		17-5	Muhammad	lan,	Ditto	•	$\mathbf{III}$
1174	Muhammad Ghul: Haidai Khan	am	16 4	Ditto		Ditto		11
7797	Ram Gopal	•••		Kayesth	•	Ditto		III
		•••	19-5	Vaish		Ditto	**	ΪÎ
1186	Shiva Charan Sidh Gobal			Kayesth	••	Ditto	••	11
	Govind Piasad Vair			Ditto		Mission I Moradab		III
1203	Amir Husain	•••	15-0	Muhammad	an,	District Sc M u z a f	hool, fai-	
						nagu	7 9-1	ΪΪ
	Budh Singh	***		Rajput	***	Ditto	***	II
	Karan Singh	•••	14-6	Jat	* ***	Ditto	•	II
	Mitra Sen	•••	17-3	Agarwal		Ditto	••	III
1212	Raghunath Prasad Shakumbari Das		18-0 17-2	Vaish Ditto	•	Ditto Ditto	•••	111
	Shumshad Husain	•••	10.10	Muhammad	l.m.	Ditto	•	ΪΪ
	Ahasan Alı	• •	19-9	Ditto	ecti,	District Sc	hool.	* *
	ALIGORAL LAN	•••	10 0	25,000	***	Sahranp		III
1220	Gur Charan Das		19-8	Kayesth		Ditto	•••	11
1222	Hukam Chander Se		20-0	Khattrı	•••	Ditto	***	111
1226	Lachmi Chand		16 <b>-6</b>	Vaish	***	Ditto	***	II
1227	Mangal Sen		17-9	Jam		Ditto	***	ΪΪ
1228	Muhammad Ahsan		14-6	Muhammad	ıan,	Ditto	***	II
1229	Padam Parshad	***	17-0	Jam	•• ,	Ditto Mahara	2010	II
4.20%	Lakshmı Prasad	***	19-0	Kayesth	*** 1	Manara High So		
	1900 AT 1					Chhatair		ш

Roll Name of Candidate.	Age.	Caste.	Name of Passed in School. Division.
1237 Badrı Prasad	22-5	Kayesth	Mission High School, Far- rukhabad II
1241 Manni Lal Shukla	20-5		Ditto III Ditto III Ditto III Ditto III Ditto III

## PRIVATE CANDIDATES.

# 0.10 TI		OI 4	т.	nvate c	and.	
1243 Florence Carew	21-5	Christian	FI	late	***	1
1247 Amar Singh	17_A	Reaport		Ditto		
1250 Badri Prasad	15-3	Vaish	•••	Ditto	• • • •	
1251 Alpa Nath Sinha	10-0	7 601514	•••	2	•••	
Pramar	17-0	Kshattriva	•••	Ditto		III
Pramar 1256 Sural Nath Singh	27-6	Ditto	•••	Ditto	***	111
1261 Kunwai Megh Rai						
Singh	19-2	Rajput		Ditto		
1317 Lila Dhar	165	Brahman	•••	Ditto (	C.I.),	111
1323 Bukhtawar Lal Chou-		<b>7</b> 0		<b>7</b> 0	/T)\	775
be		Ditto	***	Ditto	(Raj)	111
1325 Fateh Chand Misra,		Ditto	***	Ditto		II III
1334 Nagar Moti Lal	20-0	Ditto	***	Ditto	(00.)	TIT
1342 Vakıl Umra Shunker R	17-6	Ditto		Ditto	1001	TTI
K 1343 Vishnu Narahai Suiu,		Ditto	•	Ditto	(do.)	111
1357 Shiayakshaw II or -	20-2	Dicto	•••	10100	(40.)	
muzshaw 1101-	16-0	Parsee		Ditto	(do)	III
1362 Amar Singh Samai		Oswal	• • •	Ditto		
1377 Piyusha Jung Baha-					` ′	
dur Rana .	19-10	Kshattiiya	•••	Ditto		п
1402 Rajani Kanta Mukei-		-				
J1	14-6	$\mathbf{B}_{1}$ ahma $_{1}$	4 44	Ditto	***	III
1420 Durga Prasad Bhir-				<b>7</b> 0		777
gava	18-6	Bhargava		Ditto	***	
1424 Julian Hugh Price	19-8		•	Ditto Ditto		II III
1429 Nund Kishore Singh		Kayesth	•••	Ditto	•••	111
1439 Syed Muhammad		Muhammad	lon	Ditto		Ш
Taqı 1460 Radha Govind				Ditto	•••	III
	18-0	Ditto	•••	Ditto		ΪΪΪ
			***	Ditto		11
	21-0			Ditto		111
1491 Gowree Dutt Joshi	18-3		***	Ditto		III
1503 Laikh Rai	20-0	Kayesth		Ditto	**	111
1519 Jai Narain Varma	19-1	Ditto		Ditto		
1548 Manohar Gautam	. 16-2	Brahman		Ditto	• •	111

Roll Name of Candidate	Age.	Caste.		ame of I		
1641 Kashi Ram	18-9	Brahman		vate ca ate	andı-	III
1644 Bisheshwar Dayal Varma . 1648 Syed Sahib-ud-din	18-3 21-0	Kayesth Muhammada	 n,	Ditto Ditto	•••	III
1662 Bansı Lal Srivastava, 1663 Muhammad Sırajul	21-2 15 0	Kayesth Muhammada	···	Ditto Ditto	***	III II
1699 Syed Ahmad Alı 1700 Said-ud-din Ahmad,	17-0 17-0	Ditto Ditto		Ditto (	CI)	II II
1733 Sakharam Narayan Mendhekar 1736 Gopal Vaman Oak	16-0 15-9	Brahman Ditto		Ditto (	CP)	III III
1746 Shiyam Lal 1751 Shiamji Mal	18 0 18-6	Khattrı Ditto	•••	Ditto Ditto	•••	111 111 111
1755 Bhagwan Dayal 1767 Peare Lal Srivastava, 1773 Ambika Prasad	16-6 21-0 18-6	Kayesth Ditto Ditto	• •	Ditto Ditto Ditto	***	
1782 Mohammad Naim H. K 1787 Shiya Bandhan Pan-	17-0	Muhammada	an,	Ditto	***	ш
de 1789 Brij Behari Lal Var-		Brahman	•••	Ditto	•••	III
ma 1792 Daya Krishna Varma, 1795 Manni Lal Varma .	18-6 17-3 18-6	Kayesth Ditto Ditto	•••	Ditto Ditto	•••	
1801 Saiyad Jarrar Husain, 1807 Saiyad Afzal Husain,	19-3 23 0	$\mathbf{D}_1$ tto	an,	Ditto Ditto		III
1811 Ajudhia Prasad . 1812 Lakshmi Dhar 1818 Maqsud Alam		Brahman Ditto Muhammad	an,	Ditto Ditto Ditto		III
1819 Manmohini Chatterji, 1837 Gerald Edwin Poten-		Christian Ditto	***	Ditto Ditto	•••	I
1850 Jugal Kishore Jaini,	21-0 17-1	Rajput O Jami	•••	Ditto Ditto	**	111
1858 Winifred Kenny . 1861 Suraj Prasad .	17-3 16-0		•••	Ditto Ditto		II

# Special Vernacular Examination (under Regulation 59 of the Regulations in Arts).

Roll Name of Candidate. Urdu or Hindi Name of College or School.

1 Afzal Husain Rizvi ... Uldu ... Agra College.

Banarsı Prasada Mısra, Urdu and Hindi Ditto. Beni Prasad Mısra ... Urdu ... Ditto.

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	•	Urdu 🗰 Hind (or both).	Name or College or School,
4 5 6 7	Kedr Nath Sharma Raghubar Dial	•••	Urdu Do Do. Do.	Agra College Ditto Ditto Mission High School, Mainpuri.
9	Durga Prasad Srivast	a-	Do.	Government High
10 12 13	Abdul Waheed Syed Shams-ud-din A		Do. Do.	School, Allahabad. Ditto. Private candidate.
14	mad Jagat Naram Lall .	• •	Do Hındı	Ditto Kayesth Patshala, Allah- abad.
16 17 18 19 20 22	Shyam Narayan Bihari Lal Nehru Raj Kumar Roy Promode Nath Roy	•••	Urdu Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.	Ditto. Ditto. Private candidate. Allahabad M. C. College. Ditto. A. P. M. H. School, Allahabad.
$\frac{23}{24}$	L. Rameshwar Prasa Mahadeo Prasad	ıd,	Hındi Urdu	Ditto Government High School, Gonda.
25 26 27 28 29 30	Manna Lal Nigam Munna Lal Srivastav Nanak Bakhsh Shiva Bandhan Pand Bankey Behari Lal Va	ie.		Ditto. Ditto. Ditto. Ditto. Private candidate.  Wenket High School,
31 32	Raj Kishore Kacker Hashmat Ali Khan		Do. Do.	Sutna Ditto Rampur State High School.
33 34 37	Amba Datt Bist Jagannath Joshi Charles Henry Gree			Ramsay College, Almora Ditto.
38 39 40	wold Badrı Singh Thakur Bırı Mohan Lal		Do. Do. Urdu	Private candidate Ditto Ditto.
44 45 46 47 48	long Suryabalı Roy Balkrıshna Sarma Bıjaı Bahadur Sıngh	•••	Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.	Ditto Queen's College, Benares Ditto Ditto Ditto Collegiate School, Benares.

Rol No		of Candidat	e.		or Hindi both.)	Name of College or School.
19 50		Sinh ad Bashir	•••	Urdu Do.		Private candidate. Collegiate School, Benares.
51 52 53 54	Mumtaz Ramswar			Do. Do. Do. Do.	•••	<b>30</b> 11
55 56 57	Syed Faz Yajna Na	rayana Upa	 dh-	Do. Do.	•••	Ditto. Private candidate.
59	yaya Kumara l liar	 Sawmy Mu	da-	Hindi	•••	Ditto.
60		···		Urdu	***	Bengali Tola High School. Benares.
62	Balgobine	nkar Dayal la Prasada	•••	Do.	•••	Ditto. Haris Chandra High School, Benares,
63 64 65	Binayak : Sankatha Lakshmi	Prasada Prasada Naraın Shi	••• •••	Do. Do.	•••	Ditto. Ditto.
0.0	puri		···	Do.	•••	London Mission High School, Benares.
66	lah	id Barkat- 	ui-	Do.		Mission High School, Ghazipur.
67 68 70 71 72 73	Muhamma Mul Chan	Das n Khannah d Athar Ali		Do. Do. Hındi Urdu Do. Do.	•••	Cawnpur Zila School, Ditto. Ditto. Ditto. Ditto. Ditto. Govt. Collegiate School,
74 76	Shyam Na Muham	rayan mad Abd	l lur	Urdu d	& Hındi,	Fyzabad. Ditto.
78		 sad Srivasta		Urdu Do.		Anjuman Islamia High School, Jabalpur. Canning College, Luck-
79		Dayal Sriv	as-	<b>T</b>		now.
80		Nath Srive	as-	Do.	***	Ditto.
81	tava Chandra M	Iaul Misra	•••	Do. Do.	***	Ditto.
82	Gokul Cha		***	Do.	•••	Ditto. Ditto.
83	Gokul Pra	sad Pathak		Do.	***	Ditto.
85	Kailash Cl Muhamma	nandra Misi d Wasi	ra, Ali	Do.	***	Ditto.
7	Khan Sh		***	Do.	***	Ditto.

Roll No.	Name of Candidate.	Urdu or (or bo		Name of College or School.
87	Muhammad Yusuf Us- mani	Urdu		ning College, Luck- w.
88	Mahesh Prasad Srivas- tava	Do.	***	Ditto.
89	Pt. Lakshmi Narayan Mushram	Do.	***	Ditto.
90	Parmeshwar Dayal Sharma	Do.	•••	Ditto.
91	Rae Narain Misra	Do.	•••	Dit to,
92 93	Ram Yad Srivastava Ram Narayan Lal Suk-	Do.	***	Ditto.
	sena	Do.	***	Ditto.
94	Rudra Dutta Sinha	Do.	•••	Ditto.
95 96	Satgur Prasad Shiam Charan Lal Ver-	Do.	***	Ditto.
• •	ma	Do.	•••	Ditto.
97	Ekbal Bahadur	Do.	Jul Li	oilee High School,
98	Ghasi Ram Dheer	Hindı	***	Ditto.
99		Urdu	***	Ditto.
100	Lal Bahadur		• • •	Ditto.
101	Mırza Baqar Husain	Do.	•••	Ditto.
102	Raj Kishore	Do.	•••	Ditto.
103	Siyid Husain		•••	Ditto.
104	Siyid Masud Husain		•••	Ditto.
105	Siyid Agha Husain		***	Ditto.
106	Sri Chandra		*** 70	Ditto.
107	Siyid Tafazzul Husain			vate candidate.
108	Abdus Samad	. Do.		samabad High School, weknow.
109	Bhagwati Prasad		***	Ditto.
110	Gaya Parshad Suksena	, Do.	***	Ditto.
111		. Do.	***	Ditto.
$\frac{112}{113}$			~-	Ditto.
114	Gour	. Do.	***	Ditto.
77.2	Upadhya	. Do.	***	Ditto.
115			•••	Ditto.
116		Do.	***	Ditto.
118		d		
***	Husain Alavi	Do.		lvin Taluqdars' School, Lucknow.
119	Raj Kumar .	Do.		Ditto.
12		Do.	(I	Reid) Christian College, Lucknow.

#### XV.

# DATES OF EXAMINATIONS IN ARTS. SCIENCE AND LAW,

1898-99.

## EXAMINATIONS IN ARTS, SCIENCE AND LAW.

- In 1898—The LL.B. Examination will be held on Monday, the 28th November, and following days:—
- Applications with fees must reach the Registrar's office not later than the 28th of September, 1897.
- In 1899—The Degrees (Arts and Science) and Intermediate Examinations will be held on Monday, the 3rd January, and following days:—
- Applications with fees must reach this office not later than Friday, the 18th of November, 1898.
- In 1899—The Entrance and School Final-Examinations will be held on Tuesday, the 3rd January, and following days.
- In 1899—The Special Vernacular Examination will be held simultaneously with the School Final, Urdu and Hindi Examinations.
- In 1899—The Examination in Logic of such Entrance candidates as may be preparing for the requirements of the General Medical Council of the United Kingdom also, will be

held simultaneously with the Examination in Logic for the Intermediate Examination in Arts.

The Examination in French of the Entrance candidates above-mentioned, will be held simultaneously with the Examination in French of Entrance Female candidates.

Applications with fees must reach this office not later than Friday, the 18th November, 1898.

The Entrance, School Final and Special Vernacular Examinations will be held at the following Centres:—

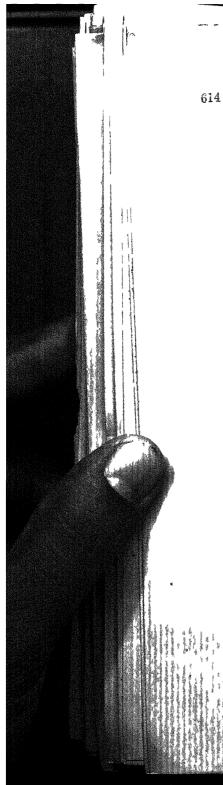
Agra, Ajmere, Allahabad, Aligarh, Almorah, Bareilly, Benares, Cawnpur, Fyzabad, Hoshangabad, Jabalpur, Lucknow, Meerut, and Nowgong (Bundelkhand).

The Intermediate Examination in Arts will be held at the following Centres:—

Agra, Ajmere, Allahabad, Aligarh, Almorah, Bareilly, Benares, Cawnpur, Hoshangabad, Jabalpur, Lucknow, Meerut, and Nowgong (Bundelkhand).

The Degrees Examinations will be held at Allahabad only.

Forms of application will be supplied from this office. (Applicants for such forms are requested to write their addresses legibly, and fully.)



DATES OF EXAMINATIONS IN ARTS, &C.

Application should be made during the first-half of September, 1898.

No candidates from Bombay, Bengal, Bihar, Madras, the Punjab or any other foreign Circle will be allowed to appear at the Entrance Examination of the University of Allahabad.

#### XVIII

## DATES OF MEETINGS OF THE SYNDICATE.

The following list of dates has been fixed for Meetings of the Syndicate:—

- 1. The first Saturday in November.
- 2. The first Saturday in December.
- 3 The second Saturday in January.
- 4. The first Saturday in February.
- 5. The Saturday immediately preceding the Annual Meeting of the Senate, with an adjournment until after such Annual Meeting.
- 6. The first Saturday in April
- 7. The last Saturday in July or the first Saturday in August.

Important business not calling for immediate decision will be placed as it arises on the Agenda Papers, and postponed, so far as the Syndicate find possible, to Meetings 1 and 5. This arrangement does not debar the Vice-Chancellor from exercising his discretion in convening Meetings under Rule 50 of the University Rules.

### XIX.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF MARKS ALLOTTED TO EACH PAPER, THE PASS-MARKS IN EACH SUBJECT, AND THE AGGREGATE PASS-MARKS.

1899.

## SCHOOL FINAL-EXAMINATION.

I.—English— First paper Text-F Second paper Gran Third paper Trans lish Composition Oral Test	nmar, &c. lation or E	50 50 ng. 350, Total 150, Pass-marks 49. 50, Total 50, Pass-marks 15.
II.—History and First paper History Second paper Geo	ry	50 50, Total 100, Pass-marks 25.
III.—Mathematics First paper A Algebra Second paper Eu ration	rithmetic	and 50 50, Total 100, Pass-marks 25.
IV.— <i>Urdu or Hi</i> One paper	ndi—	50, Pass-marks 16.
. V.—Drawing	***	50, Pass-marks 16.
VI.—Elementary Chemistr	у	)
VII.—Agriculture	with Survey	ing 50, Pass-marks 16.
	ng by Single	$\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text{and} \\ \dots \end{array}\right\}$ 50, Pass-marks 24.
IX.—Political Ed Total 450, Aggr	egate Pass-n	50, Pass-marks 16. marks 148 or 33 per cent.
50 per cent. 1st	Division, 40	per cent. 2nd Division, and 33 pe

#### ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

I.—English—
First paper Text-Book 50
Second paper Grammar, &c 50
Third paper Translation or English Composition Fast-marks 49.
11.—Mathematics—
First paper Arithmetic and Algebra $\dots$ 50
Second paper Euclid and Mensu- ration 50, Total 100, Pass-marks 25.
III.—Classical Language—
First paper 50
Second paper 50, Total 100, Pass-marks 25.
IV.—History and Geography—
First paper History 50
Second paper Geography 50, Total 100, Pass-marks 25.
Total 450, Aggregate Pass-marks 148 or 33 per cent.
50 per cent. 1st Division, 40 per cent. 2nd Division, and 33 per cent. 3rd Division.

#### INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN ARTS.

#### A. Course.

A. Course.
I.—English—
First paper Poetry 50
Second paper Prose 50
Third paper Translation or Eng- lish Composition } 50, Total 150, Pass-marks 49.
II.—Mathematics—
Arithmetic, Algebra and Geo. 50, Pass-marks 10.
III.—Deductive Logic, one paper, 50, Pass-marks 12.
IV.—Classical Language, one paper, 50, Pass-marks 12.

V.-Either History, one paper ... 50, Pass-marks 12.

12

Group I .- English-

VI —Trigonometry and Geometrical Come Sections, one paper 50, Pass-marks 10.

Total 350, Aggregate Pass-marks 115 or 33 per cent.

60 per cent 1st Division, 45 per cent. 2nd Division, and 33 per cent. 3rd Division.

#### B. Course.

I. English, II. Mathematics, III. Deductive Logic the same as under A. Course, and IV. Trigonometry and Geometrical Conic Sections the same as under VI of the A. Course

V.—Elementary Physics and Chemistry, one paper ... } 50, Pass-marks 10.

Total 350, Aggregate Pass-marks 115 or 33 per cent.

60 per cent. 1st Division, 45 per cent. 2nd Division, and 33 per cent 3rd Division.

#### B.A. AND B.Sc. EXAMINATIONS.

.,			
First paper Poetry	•••		45
Second paper Prose		•••	45
Thud paper Essay	•••		40
Vevâ voce			20, Total 150, Pass-marks 45.
Groups II & III —Ph	ılosophy—		
First paper Menta Science	l and Mo	ral	\$ 50
Second paper Et. Theology or Ethic of Ethical System	hies and es and Histor n	N.	} 50, Total 100, Pass-marks 30.
or Classical Languag	· · · · ·		
First paper Poetry	•••		50
Second paper Prose		***	50, Total 100, Pass-marks 30.
or Physics—			
First paper	***	***	50, Pass marks 15,
Second paper	•••	•••	50, Pass-marks 15.
Prectical	2514	» <del>•••</del>	100, Pass-marks 30.

or Chemistry-First paper 50, Pass-marks 15. Second paper ... 50, Pass-marks 15. Practical ... 100, Pass-marks 30. or Mathematics-First paper Analytical Geometry 50, Pass-marks 15. Second paper Integral Calculus 50, Pass-marks 15. or History-First paper History . Second paper History ... 50, Total 100, Pass-marks 25, or Political Economy with Political Science-First paper Second paper ... 50, Total 100, Pass-marks 30. Total 350, Aggregate Pass-marks 115 or 33 per cent. 60 per cent. 1st Division, 40 per cent. 2nd Division, and 33 per

#### M.A. EXAMINATION

Maximum in each and every paper 100

cent, 3rd Division.

Do. Vivâ voct ... 100

Minimum ... 36 per cent.

60 per cent. Ist Division, 48 per cent. 2nd Division, and 36 per cent. 3rd Division.

#### D.Sc. EXAMINATION

Maximum ... 100
Minimum ... ... 36

60 per cent. 1st Division, 48 per cent. 2nd Division, and 36 per cent 3rd Division.

N.B.—(1) The setter of a question-paper at the Entrance and School Final-Examinations will be careful to indicate to his co-examiners in that paper the general lines to be followed in assigning marks to the answers.

<sup>(2)</sup> The setter of the question-paper in Arithmetic at the Intermediate Examination in Arts, 1899, is instructed not to set questions in Commercial Arithmetic, or Stocks, Discount, Interest, &c.

## XX.

# INDEX TO THE INSTRUCTIVE STAFF OF AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS.

M, Marian Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca Caraca				
			PA	GE
Abbas Husain, Maulvi			2	54
Abdul Mabud, Maulvi			2	58
Abdul Majid, Maulvi			2	252
Abdur Rahman, Maulvi			2	261
Abhaya Charan Sanyal, Babu			2	250
Abinash Chundra Banerji, Babu	1		2	257
Aditya Ram Bhattacharya, Pand	lit		9	249
Ali Asgar, Maulvi		• •		252
Alim-ud Din, Maulvi		• •		268
Amjad Ali, Maulvi Syed		• •		249
Anant Vyankaji Khot, Pandit				<b>2</b> 65
Andrews, Mr. C. A.		• •		268
Anirudha Lal Mahendra, Babu				268
Bacon, Mr. J. W		• •	• •	250
Bailey, Miss	1.	• •		274
Baldeo Pd., Pandit				<b>2</b> 88
Balkrishna Bhatt, Pandit				276
Basant Lal, Babu				266
Bolton, Sergt. C				288
Balwant Rai K., Thakur				259
Bapu Narain Dhekne, Pandit		• •		265
Bare, Rev. C. L.				$26\overline{2}$
Barada K. Mukerjee, Babu	• •	• •		272
Beck, Mr. T.		••		253
Rhatii Pandit K. B.				270
Bhattacharjee, M. N., Babu Bhura Mal, S. Lala		••		261
Bhura Mal. S. Lala				261
Binod Lal Mukerjee, Babu		• •		259
Bipin Chandra Chatterjee		* *		262
Birney, Rev. H. W. V.				257
Blair, Rev. A. A.				269
Blakee, Mr. G. C.				266
Blanchett, Miss				274
Banarsi Das, Lala		••		266
Bonnaud, Mr. W. K			• •	271
Bulloch, Rev. G. M.		, .		272
BRY YOULD I THE E				

Busher, Mr. R. C					
Cameron, Mr. M. B. 252 Campbell, Lieut. H. B. 288 Carey, Mr. G S 260 Chakravati, J. C., Babu 254 Chandra, B. N , Babu 264 Challis, Rev. J. M. 257 Chatterjee, J. C , Babu 288 Clibboin, LtCol. J. 288 Cline, Mr. E. 268 Collins, Miss R. 269 Correya, Rev. Fr. 273 Cox, Mr. H. 249 Crosthwaite, Rev. A. 269 Damodar Das, Mr. 271 D'Gruyther, Mr. L. 252 Debendra Nath Chakravarti, Pandit 252 Debi Dutt, Pande 272 Debi Dutt, Pande 273 Durrant, Rev. H. B. 257 Dutt, B. K., Babu 264 Dutt, B. K., Babu 264 Dutt, B. K., Babu 264 Dutt, B. K., Babu 265 Dwarka N. Banarji, Mr. 269 Dwarka N. Banarji, Mr. 269 Dwarka Parshad, Munshi 263 Fairley, Capt. J. H. 288 Granga Prasad, Babu 268 Ganguli, S, Babu 268 Ganguli, S, Babu 261 Ganga Prasad, Babu 268 Ganguli, S, Babu 261 Ganga Prasad, Babu 261 Ganga Prasad, Babu 263 Ganguli, S, Babu 261 Ganga Prasad, Babu 261 Ganga Prasad, Babu 263 Ganguli, S, Babu 261 Ghan Shyam, Pandit 270 Gholam Hazrat Khan, Maulvi 272 Govind Sadasiva Apte 268 Garu Charan Das, Babu 263 Harri Dhan Bandopadhya, Babu 263 Harris, Mr. E. F. 259 Hill, Mr. E. G. 249 Hoge, Miss E. 269 Ikbal Kishen, Pandit					PAGE
Cameron, Mr. M. B. 252 Campbell, Lieut. H. B. 288 Carey, Mr. G S 260 Chakravati, J. C., Babu 254 Chandra, B. N , Babu 264 Challis, Rev. J. M. 257 Chatterjee, J. C , Babu 288 Clibboin, LtCol. J. 288 Cline, Mr. E. 268 Collins, Miss R. 269 Correya, Rev. Fr. 273 Cox, Mr. H. 249 Crosthwaite, Rev. A. 269 Damodar Das, Mr. 271 D'Gruyther, Mr. L. 252 Debendra Nath Chakravarti, Pandit 252 Debi Dutt, Pande 272 Debi Dutt, Pande 273 Durrant, Rev. H. B. 257 Dutt, B. K., Babu 264 Dutt, B. K., Babu 264 Dutt, B. K., Babu 264 Dutt, B. K., Babu 265 Dwarka N. Banarji, Mr. 269 Dwarka N. Banarji, Mr. 269 Dwarka Parshad, Munshi 263 Fairley, Capt. J. H. 288 Granga Prasad, Babu 268 Ganguli, S, Babu 268 Ganguli, S, Babu 261 Ganga Prasad, Babu 268 Ganguli, S, Babu 261 Ganga Prasad, Babu 261 Ganga Prasad, Babu 263 Ganguli, S, Babu 261 Ganga Prasad, Babu 261 Ganga Prasad, Babu 263 Ganguli, S, Babu 261 Ghan Shyam, Pandit 270 Gholam Hazrat Khan, Maulvi 272 Govind Sadasiva Apte 268 Garu Charan Das, Babu 263 Harri Dhan Bandopadhya, Babu 263 Harris, Mr. E. F. 259 Hill, Mr. E. G. 249 Hoge, Miss E. 269 Ikbal Kishen, Pandit	Busher, Mr. R. C.				274
Campbell, Lieut. H. B. Carey, Mr. G. S. Carey, Mr. G. S. Chakravati, J. C., Babu Chalfravati, J. C., Babu Chandra, B. N., Babu Challis, Rev. J. M. Chalterjee, J. C., Babu Chibborn, LtCol. J. Chatterjee, J. C., Babu Chibborn, LtCol. J. Chine, Mr. E. Collins, Miss R. Coreya, Rev. Fr. Cox, Mr. H. Crosthwaite, Rev. A. Cors, Mr. H. Crosthwaite, Rev. A. Corpandar Das, Mr. D'Gruyther, Mr. L. Debendra Nath Chakravarti, Pandit Debi Dutt, Pande Debi Prasad, Pandit Douglas, Mr. J. A. Durrant, Rev. H. B. Durrant, Rev. H. B. Durrant, Rev. H. B. Dutt, B. K., Babu Dwarka N. Banarji, Mr. Dwarka Parshad, Munshi Fairley, Capt. J. H. Sabu Dwarka Parshad, Munshi Fairley, Capt. J. H. Capt. J. H. Capt. J. H. Capt. J. H. Capt. J. H. Capt. J. H. Capt. J. H. Capt. J. H. Capt. J. H. Capt. J. H. Capt. J. H. Capt. J. H. Capt. J. H. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. J. Capt. J. Capt. J. Capt. J. Capt. J. Capt. J. Capt. J. Capt. J. Capt. J. Capt. J. Capt. J. Capt. J. Capt. J. Capt. J. Capt. J. Capt. J.		••	••		
Carey, Mr. G S Chakravati, J. C., Babu Chandra, B. N , Babu Challis, Rev. J. M. Challis, Rev. J. M. Chatterjee, J. C, Babu Challis, Rev. J. C., Babu Challis, Rev. J. C., Babu Challis, Rev. J. C., Babu Challis, Rev. J. C., Babu Challis, Rev. J. C., Babu Challis, Rev. J. C., Babu Challis, Rev. J. C., Babu Challis, Miss R. Cos, Mr. E. Collins, Miss R. Coreya, Rev. Fr. Cox, Mr. H. 249 Correya, Rev. Fr. Cox, Mr. H. 249 Corosthwaite, Rev. A. 269 Damodar Das, Mr. 271 D'Gruyther, Mr. L. 252 Debendra Nath Chakravarti, Pandit 252 Debindra Nath Chakravarti, Pandit 252 Debi Prasad, Pandit 271 Dhanesh Pd., Babu 276 Douglas, Mr. J. A. 271 Dutt, Pande Douglas, Mr. J. A. 271 Dutt, A. C., Babu 272 Dutt, A. C., Babu 273 Dutt, A. C., Babu 274 Dwarka Parshad, Munshi 275 Dwarka Parshad, Munshi 270 Dutt, B. K., Babu 288 Gale, Major W. A. 288 Ganeshi Lal, Munshi 263 Fairley, Capt. J. H. 288 Ganga Prasad, Babu 268 Ganguli, S, Babu 268 Ganguli, S, Babu 268 Ganguli, S, Babu 268 Ganguli, S, Babu 268 Ganguli, S, Babu 268 Ganguli, S, Babu 268 Ganguli, S, Babu 268 Ganguli, S, Babu 268 Ganguli, S, Babu 268 Ganguli, S, Babu 268 Ganguli, S, Babu 268 Ganguli, S, Babu 268 Ganguli, S, Babu 268 Ganguli, S, Babu 268 Ganguli, S, Babu 269 Ghan Shyam, Pandit 270 Gholam Hazrat Khan, Maulvi 270 Gholam Hazrat Khan, Maulvi 272 Groind Sadasiva Apte 268 Garu Charan Das, Babu 363 Harris, Mr. E. F. 259 Hirst, Mr. W. A. 268 Haventy, Rev. Bo. 273 Havthornthwaite, Rev. J. 260 Likbal Kishen, Pandit		••	••		
Chakravati, J. C., Babu       254         Chandra, B. N, Babu       264         Challis, Rev. J. M.       257         Chatterjee, J. C., Babu       269         Clibbon, LtCol. J.       288         Cline, Mr E.       268         Collins, Miss R.       269         Correya, Rev. Fr.       273         Cox, Mr. H.       249         Crosthwaite, Rev. A.       269         Damodar Das, Mr.       271         D'Gruyther, Mr. L.       252         Debendra Nath Chakravarti, Pandit       252         Debi Dutt, Pande       272         Debi Prasad, Pandit       271         Dhanesh Pd., Babu       276         Douglas, Mr. J. A.       254         Durrant, Rev. H. B.       257         Dubey Parsotam, Pandit       270         Dutt, B. K., Babu       264         Dwarka N. Banarji, Mr.       249         Dwarka Parshad, Munshi       263         Fairley, Capt. J. H.       288         Francis, Sergt. J. V.       288         Gale, Major W. A.       288		• •	• •		
Chandra, B. N., Babu Challis, Rev. J. M. Chatterjee, J. C., Babu Clubbonn, LtCol. J. 288 Cline, Mr E. Collins, Miss R. Coreya, Rev. Fr. 273 Cox, Mr. H. Crosthwaite, Rev. A. 269 Damodar Dus, Mr. Debendra Nath Chakravarti, Pandit 252 Debi Prasad, Pandit Debi Prasad, Pandit Douglas, Mr. J. A. 271 Danesh Pd., Babu Douglas, Mr. J. A. 271 Dutt, A. C., Babu Dutt, B. K., Babu Dwarka N. Banarji, Mr. Dwarka N. Banarji, Mr. Dwarka Parshad, Munshi Francis, Sergt. J. V. 288 Gale, Major W. A. 288 Ganeshi Lal, Munshi 268 Ganga Prasad, Babu 268 Ganguli, S., Babu 268 Ganguli, S., Babu 269 Ganga Prasad, Babu 260 Ganga Prasad, Babu 261 Ghan Shyam, Pandit 272 Govind Sadasiva Apte Guru Charan Das, Babu 263 Harris, Mr. W. A. 268 Hari Dhan Bandopadhya, Babu 168 Harventy, Rev. Bo. 173 Hable Mr. W. A. 268 Haventy, Rev. Bo. 174 Hable Mr. E. G. 175 Hable Misser. 176 Hable Misser. 177 Hable Mr. W. A. 268 Haventy, Rev. Bo. 173 Hable Misser. 176 Hable Misser. 177 Hill, Mr. E. G. 178 Hable Misser. 178 Hable Misser. 178 Hable Misser. 178 Hable Misser. 178 Hable Misser. 178 Hable Misser. 178 Hable Misser. 178 Hable Misser. 178 Hable Misser. 179 Hable Misser. 179 Hable Misser. 179 Hable Misser. 179 Hable Misser. 179 Hable Misser. 179 Hable Misser. 170 Hable Misser. 170 Hable Misser. 170 Hable Misser. 170 Hable Misser. 171 Hable Misser. 171 Hable Misser. 172 Hable Misser. 173 Hable Misser. 174 Hable Misser. 175 Hable Misser. 175 Hable Misser. 176 Hable Misser. 177 Hable Misser. 178 Hable Misser. 178 Hable Misser. 179 Hable Misser. 179 Hable Misser. 179 Hable Misser. 179 Hable Misser. 179 Hable Misser. 179 Hable Misser. 179 Hable Misser. 179 Hable Misser. 179 Hable Misser. 179 Hable Misser. 179 Hable Misser. 179 Hable Misser. 179 Hable Misser. 179 Hable Misser. 179 Hable Misser. 179 Hable Misser. 179 Hable Misser. 179 Hable Misser. 179 Hable Misser. 179 Hable Misser. 179 Hable Misser. 179 Hable Misser. 179 Hable Misser. 179 Hable Misser. 179 Hable Misser. 179 Hable Misser. 179 Hable Misser. 179 Hable Misser. 179 Hable Misser. 179 Hable Misser.		• •	• •	• •	
Chaltis, Rev. J. M.       257         Chatterjee, J. C, Babu       269         Clubbonn, LtCol. J.       288         Clme, Mr E.       268         Collins, Miss R.       269         Correya, Rev. Fr.       273         Cox, Mr. H.       249         Crosthwaite, Rev. A.       269         Damodar Das, Mr.       271         D'Gruyther, Mr. L.       252         Debendra Nath Chakravarti, Pandit       252         Debi Dutt, Pande       272         Debi Prasad, Pandit       271         Danesh Pd., Babu       276         Douglas, Mr. J. A.       254         Durrant, Rev. H. B.       257         Dubey Parsotam, Pandit       270         Dutt, A. C, Babu       264         Dutt, B. K., Babu       264         Dutt, B. K., Babu       263         Fairley, Capt. J. H.       288         Gale, Major W. A.       288         Gale, Major W. A.       288         Ganga Prasad, Babu       268         Ganguli, S, Babu       261         Ghan Shyam, Pandit       270         Govind Sadasiva Apte       265         Guru Charan Das, Babu       268	Chandra P. N. Pahu	• •	• •	• •	
Chatterjee, J. C, Babu 269 Clubborn, LtCol. J. 288 Clme, Mr E. 268 Collns, Miss R. 269 Correya, Rev. Fr. 273 Cox, Mr. H. 249 Crosthwaite, Rev. A. 269 Damodar Das, Mr. 271 D'Gruyther, Mr. L. 252 Debendra Nath Chakravarti, Pandit 252 Debi Dutt, Pande 272 Debi Prasad, Pandit 271 Dhanesh Pd., Babu 276 Douglas, Mr. J. A. 254 Durrant, Rev. H. B. 257 Dubey Parsotam, Pandit 270 Dutt, A. C, Babu 264 Dutt, B. K., Babu 268 Dwarka N. Banarji, Mr. 249 Dwarka Parshad, Munshi 263 Fairley, Capt. J. H. 288 Francis, Sergt. J. V. 288 Gale, Major W. A. 288 Ganeshi Lal, Munshi 263 Ganga Prasad, Babu 268 Ganguli, S, Babu 268 Ganguli, S, Babu 268 Ganguli, S, Babu 268 Ganguli, S, Babu 261 Ghan Shyam, Pandit 270 Gholam Hazrat Khan, Maulvi 272 Govind Sadasiva Apte 265 Guru Charan Das, Babu 263 Harris, Mr. W. A. 268 Hari Dhan Bandopadhya, Babu 263 Harris, Mr. W. A. 268 Harventy, Rev. Bo. 273 Havthornthwaite, Rev. J. 257 Hill, Mr. E. G. 249 Hoge, Miss E. 180	Challia Por T M	• •	• •	• •	
Clibboin, LtCol. J. 288 Cline, Mr E. 268 Collins, Miss R. 269 Correya, Rev. Fr. 273 Cox, Mr. H. 249 Crosthwaite, Rev. A. 269 Damodar Das, Mr. 271 D'Gruyther, Mr. L. 252 Debendra Nath Chakravarti, Pandit 252 Debi Dutt, Pande 272 Debi Prasad, Pandit 271 Dhanesh Pd., Babu 276 Douglas, Mr. J. A. 254 Durrant, Rev. H. B. 257 Dubey Parsotam, Pandit 270 Dutt, A. C., Babu 264 Dutt, B. K., Babu 268 Dwarka N. Banarji, Mr. 249 Dwarka Parshad, Munshi 263 Fairley, Capt. J. H. 288 Francis, Sergt. J. V. 288 Gale, Major W. A. 288 Ganeshi Lal, Munshi 269 Ganga Prasad, Babu 261 Ghan Shyam, Pandit 270 Gholam Hazrat Khan, Maulvi 272 Govind Sadasiva Apte 263 Gury, Mr. W. A. 268 Harris, Mr. E. F. 265 Hirst, Mr. W. A. 268 Haventy, Rev. Bo. 273 Havthornthwaite, Rev. J. 269 Hoge, Miss E. 140 Hoge, Miss E. 140 Hoge, Miss E. 140 Hoge, Miss E. 140 Hoge, Miss E. 140 Hoge, Miss E. 140 Hoge, Miss E. 140 Hoge, Miss E. 140 Hoge, Miss E. 140 Hold Hazrat Challity College (1996) Harris, Mr. E. G. 249 Hoge, Miss E. 140 Hoge, Miss E. 140 Hoge, Miss E. 140 Hold Hazrat Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity Challity		• •	• •	• •	
Cline, Mr E. 268 Collins, Miss R. 269 Correya, Rev. Fr. 273 Cox, Mr. H. 249 Crosthwaite, Rev. A. 269 Damodar Das, Mr. 271 D'Gruyther, Mr. L. 252 Debendra Nath Chakravarti, Pandit 252 Debi Dutt, Pande 272 Debi Prasad, Pandit 271 Dhanesh Pd., Babu 276 Douglas, Mr. J. A. 254 Durrant, Rev. H. B. 257 Dubey Parsotam, Pandit 270 Dutt, A. C., Babu 264 Dutt, B. K., Babu 258 Dwarka N. Banarji, Mr. 249 Dwarka Parshad, Munshi 263 Fairley, Capt. J. H. 288 Gale, Major W. A. 288 Ganeshi Lal, Munshi. 269 Ganga Prasad, Babu 261 Ghan Shyam, Pandit 270 Gholam Hazrat Khan, Maulvi 272 Govind Sadasiva Apte 265 Guru Charan Das, Babu 263 Harris, Mr. E. F. 269 Hurst, Mr. W. A. 268 Haventy, Rev. Bo. 273 Havethornth waite, Rev. J. 269 Hill, Mr. E. G. 249 Hoge, Miss E. 1120 Hadis A. 260 Harlor Mr. E. G. 269 Ikbal Kishen, Pandit		• •		• •	
Colhns, Miss R. 269 Correya, Rev. Fr. 273 Cox, Mr. H. 249 Crosthwaite, Rev. A. 269 Damodar Das, Mr. 271 D'Gruyther, Mr. L. 252 Debendra Nath Chakravarti, Pandit 252 Debi Dutt, Pande 272 Debi Prasad, Pandit 271 D'Annesh Pd., Babu 276 Douglas, Mr. J. A. 254 Durrant, Rev. H. B. 257 Dubey Parsotam, Pandit 270 Dutt, A. C, Babu 264 Dutt, B. K., Babu 258 Dwarka N. Banarji, Mr. 249 Dwarka N. Banarji, Mr. 249 Dwarka Parshad, Munshi 263 Fairley, Capt. J. H. 288 Ganeshi Lal, Munshi 259 Ganga Prasad, Babu 268 Ganguli, S, Babu 268 Ganguli, S, Babu 261 Ghan Shyam, Pandit 270 Gholam Hazrat Khan, Maulvi 272 Govind Sadasiva Apte 265 Guru Charan Das, Babu 268 Hari Dhan Bandopadhya, Babu 268 Harventy, Rev. Bo. 268 Haventy, Rev. Bo. 267 Hill, Mr. E. G. 249 Hoge, Miss E. 1kbal Kishen, Pandit		• •	• •	• •	
Correya, Rev. Fr. 273 Cox, Mr. H. 249 Crosthwaite, Rev. A. 269 Damodar Das, Mr. 271 D'Gruyther, Mr. L. 252 Debendra Nath Chakravarti, Pandit 252 Debi Dutt, Pande 272 Debi Prasad, Pandit 271 Dhanesh Pd., Babu 276 Douglas, Mr. J. A. 254 Durrant, Rev. H. B. 257 Dubey Parsotam, Pandit 270 Dutt, A. C. Babu 264 Dutt, B. K., Babu 263 Dwarka N. Banarji, Mr. 249 Dwarka N. Banarji, Mr. 249 Dwarka Parshad, Munshi 263 Fairley, Capt. J. H. 288 Francis, Sergt. J. V. 288 Gale, Major W. A. 288 Ganeshi Lal, Munshi. 259 Ganga Prasad, Babu 268 Ganguli, S., Babu 261 Ghan Shyam, Pandit. 270 Gholam Hazrat Khan, Maulvi 272 Govind Sadasiva Apte 268 Hari Dhan Bandopadhya, Babu 268 Haris, Mr. E. F. 259 Hirst, Mr. W. A. 268 Haventy, Rev. Bo. 273 Hall, Mr. E. G. 249 Hoge, Miss E. 112 Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit Hall Coll. Pandit H		• •	• •		268
Cox, Mr. H.       249         Crosthwaite, Rev. A.       269         Damodar Das, Mr.       271         D'Gruyther, Mr. L.       252         Debendra Nath Chakravarti, Pandit       252         Debi Dutt, Pande       272         Debi Prasad, Pandit       271         Dhanesh Pd., Babu       276         Douglas, Mr. J. A.       254         Durrant, Rev. H. B.       257         Dubey Parsotam, Pandit       270         Dutt, A. C., Babu       264         Dutt, B. K., Babu       258         Dwarka N. Banarji, Mr.       249         Dwarka Parshad, Munshi       263         Fairley, Capt. J. H.       288         Gale, Major W. A.       288         Ganeshi Lal, Munshi       259         Ganga Prasad, Babu       268         Ganguli, S., Babu       261         Ghan Shyam, Pandit       270         Golam Shyam, Pandit       272         Govind Sadasiva Apte       265         Guru Charan Das, Babu       268         Hari Dhan Bandopadhya, Babu       268         Haris, Mr. E. F.       259         Hirst, Mr. W. A.       268         Haventy, Rev. Bo.       273					269
Crosthwaite, Rev. A.       269         Damodar Das, Mr.       271         D'Gruyther, Mr. L.       252         Debendra Nath Chakravarti, Pandit       252         Debi Dutt, Pande       272         Debi Prasad, Pandit       271         Dhanesh Pd., Babu       276         Douglas, Mr. J. A.       254         Durrant, Rev. H. B.       257         Dubey Parsotam, Pandit       270         Dutt, A. C, Babu       264         Dutt, B. K., Babu       258         Dwarka N. Banarji, Mr.       249         Dwarka Parshad, Munshi       263         Fairley, Capt. J. H.       288         Francis, Sergt. J. V.       288         Gale, Major W. A.       288         Ganeshi Ial, Munshi       259         Ganga Prasad, Babu       268         Ganguli, S, Babu       261         Ghan Shyam, Pandit       270         Golam Hazrat Khan, Maulvi       272         Govind Sadasiva Apte       268         Guru Charan Das, Babu       268         Hari Dhan Bandopadhya, Babu       268         Harris, Mr. E. F.       259         Hirst, Mr. W. A.       268         Haventy, Rev. Bo.		• •	• •		273
Damodar Das, Mr.       271         D'Gruyther, Mr. L.       252         Debendra Nath Chakravarti, Pandit       252         Debi Dutt, Pande       272         Debi Prasad, Pandit       271         Dhanesh Pd., Babu       276         Douglas, Mr. J. A.       254         Durrant, Rev. H. B.       257         Dubey Parsotam, Pandit       270         Dutt, A. C., Babu       264         Dutt, B. K., Babu       258         Dwarka N. Banarji, Mr.       249         Dwarka Parshad, Munshi       263         Fairley, Capt. J. H.       288         Gale, Major W. A.       288         Ganeshi Lal, Munshi.       259         Ganga Prasad, Babu       261         Ghan Shyam, Pandit       258         Ghasi Ram, Pandit       270         Gholam Hazrat Khan, Maulvi       272         Govind Sadasiva Apte       265         Guru Charan Das, Babu       268         Harris, Mr. E. F.       259         Hari Dhan Bandopadhya, Babu       263         Harris, Mr. W. A.       268         Haventy, Rev. Bo.       273         Haventyonth waite, Rev. J.       257         Hill, Mr. E. G.			• •		249
Damodar Das, Mr.       271         D'Gruyther, Mr. L.       252         Debendra Nath Chakravarti, Pandit       252         Debi Dutt, Pande       272         Debi Prasad, Pandit       271         Dhanesh Pd., Babu       276         Douglas, Mr. J. A.       254         Durrant, Rev. H. B.       257         Dubey Parsotam, Pandit       270         Dutt, A. C., Babu       264         Dutt, B. K., Babu       258         Dwarka N. Banarji, Mr.       249         Dwarka Parshad, Munshi       263         Fairley, Capt. J. H.       288         Francis, Sergt. J. V.       288         Gale, Major W. A.       288         Ganeshi Lal, Munshi       259         Ganga Prasad, Babu       261         Ghan Shyam, Pandit       258         Ghasi Ram, Pandit       270         Gholam Hazrat Khan, Maulvi       272         Govind Sadasiva Apte       268         Guru Charan Das, Babu       268         Harris, Mr. E. F.       259         Hirst, Mr. W. A.       268         Haventy, Rev. Bo.       273         Haventyr, Rev. Bo.       273         Haventyn, Rev. Bo.       25	Crosthwaite, Rev. A				269
D'Gruyther, Mr. L.       252         Debendra Nath Chakravarti, Pandit       252         Debi Dutt, Pande       272         Debi Prasad, Pandit       271         Dhanesh Pd., Babu       276         Douglas, Mr. J. A.       254         Durrant, Rev. H. B.       257         Dubey Parsotam, Pandit       270         Dutt, A. C, Babu       264         Dutt, B. K., Babu       258         Dwarka N. Banarji, Mr.       249         Dwarka Parshad, Munshi       263         Fairley, Capt. J. H.       288         Gale, Major W. A.       288         Ganeshi Lal, Munshi       259         Ganga Prasad, Babu       261         Ghan Shyam, Pandit       270         Gholam Hazrat Khan, Maulvi       272         Govind Sadasiva Apte       265         Guru Charan Das, Babu       268         Harris, Mr. E. F.       259         Hirst, Mr. W. A.       268         Haventy, Rev. Bo.       273         Haventy, Rev. Bo.       273         Haventy, Rev. Bo.       275         Hill, Mr. E. G.       249         Hoge, Miss E.       269         Ikbal Kishen, Pandit       260	Damodar Das, Mr				
Debendra Nath Chakravarti, Pandit         252           Debi Dutt, Pande         272           Debi Prasad, Pandit         271           Dhanesh Pd., Babu         276           Douglas, Mr. J. A.         254           Durrant, Rev. H. B.         257           Dubey Parsotam, Pandit         270           Dutt, A. C., Babu         264           Dutt, B. K., Babu         258           Dwarka N. Banarji, Mr.         249           Dwarka Parshad, Munshi         263           Fairley, Capt. J. H.         288           Gale, Major W. A.         288           Ganeshi Lal, Munshi         259           Ganga Prasad, Babu         268           Ganguli, S., Babu         261           Ghan Shyam, Pandit         270           Gholam Hazrat Khan, Maulvi         272           Govind Sadasiva Apte         265           Guru Charan Das, Babu         268           Hari Dhan Bandopadhya, Babu         263           Harris, Mr. E. F.         259           Hirst, Mr. W. A.         268           Haventy, Rev. Bo.         273           Haventy, Rev. Bo.         273           Haventy, Rev. Bo.         257           Hill,		• •			
Debi Dutt, Pande       272         Debi Prasad, Pandit       271         Dhanesh Pd., Babu       276         Douglas, Mr. J. A.       254         Durrant, Rev. H. B.       257         Dubey Parsotam, Pandit       270         Dutt, A. C., Babu       264         Dutt, B. K., Babu       258         Dwarka N. Banarji, Mr.       249         Dwarka Parshad, Munshi       263         Fairley, Capt. J. H.       288         Francis, Sergt. J. V.       288         Gale, Major W. A.       288         Ganeshi Lal, Munshi       259         Ganga Prasad, Babu       268         Ganguli, S., Babu       261         Ghan Shyam, Pandit       270         Gholam Hazrat Khan, Maulvi       272         Govind Sadasiva Apte       265         Guru Charan Das, Babu       268         Hari Dhan Bandopadhya, Babu       268         Harris, Mr. E. F.       259         Hirst, Mr. W. A.       268         Haventy, Rev. Bo.       273         Haventy, Rev. Bo.       273         Haventy, Rev. Bo.       257         Hill, Mr. E. G.       249         Hoge, Miss E.       269 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>• •</td> <td></td>				• •	
Debi Prasad, Pandit       271         Dhanesh Pd., Babu       276         Douglas, Mr. J. A.       254         Durrant, Rev. H. B.       257         Dubey Parsotam, Pandit       270         Dutt, A. C., Babu       264         Dutt, B. K., Babu       258         Dwarka N. Banarji, Mr.       249         Dwarka Parshad, Munshi       263         Fairley, Capt. J. H.       288         Francis, Sergt. J. V.       288         Gale, Major W. A.       288         Ganeshi Ial, Munshi.       259         Ganga Prasad, Babu       268         Ganguli, S., Babu       261         Ghan Shyam, Pandit       270         Gholam Hazrat Khan, Maulvi       272         Govind Sadasiva Apte       268         Guru Charan Das, Babu       268         Hari Dhan Bandopadhya, Babu       268         Harris, Mr. E. F.       259         Hurst, Mr. W. A.       268         Haventy, Rev. Bo.       273         Haventy, Rev. Bo.       273         Haventynth waite, Rev. J.       257         Hill, Mr. E. G.       249         Hoge, Miss E.       269         Ikbal Kishen, Pandit       260	Dobi Dott Don Jo	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	••	• •	
Dhanesh Pd., Babu       276         Douglas, Mr. J. A.       254         Durrant, Rev. H. B.       257         Dubey Parsotam, Pandit       270         Dutt, A. C., Babu       264         Dutt, B. K., Babu       258         Dwarka N. Banarji, Mr.       249         Dwarka Parshad, Munshi       263         Fairley, Capt. J. H.       288         Francis, Sergt. J. V.       288         Gale, Major W. A.       288         Ganeshi Lal, Munshi.       259         Ganga Prasad, Babu       261         Ghan Shyam, Pandit.       258         Ghasi Ram, Pandit       270         Gholam Hazrat Khan, Maulvi       272         Govind Sadasiva Apte       268         Guru Charan Das, Babu       268         Harris, Mr. E. F.       259         Hurst, Mr. W. A.       268         Haventy, Rev. Bo.       273         Haventy, Rev. Bo.       273         Havthornthwaite, Rev. J.       257         Hill, Mr. E. G.       249         Hoge, Miss E.       269         Ikbal Kishen, Pandit       260		••	••	• •	
Douglas, Mr. J. A.       254         Durrant, Rev. H. B.       257         Dubey Parsotam, Pandit       270         Dutt, A. C., Babu       264         Dutt, B. K., Babu       258         Dwarka N. Banarji, Mr.       249         Dwarka Parshad, Munshi       263         Fairley, Capt. J. H.       288         Francis, Sergt. J. V.       288         Gale, Major W. A.       288         Ganeshi Lal, Munshi.       259         Ganga Prasad, Babu       268         Ganguli, S., Babu       261         Ghan Shyam, Pandit       270         Gholam Hazrat Khan, Maulvi       272         Govind Sadasiva Apte       265         Guru Charan Das, Babu       263         Harris, Mr. E. F.       259         Harris, Mr. E. F.       259         Haventy, Rev. Bo.       273         Haventyn, Rev. Bo.       273         Havthornthwaite, Rev. J.       257         Hill, Mr. E. G.       249         Hoge, Miss E.       269         Ikbal Kishen, Pandit       260		• •	••	• •	
Durrant, Rev. H. B.         257           Dubey Parsotam, Pandit         270           Dutt, A. C, Babu         264           Dutt, B. K., Babu         258           Dwarka N. Banarji, Mr.         249           Dwarka Parshad, Munshi         263           Fairley, Capt. J. H.         288           Francis, Sergt. J. V.         288           Gale, Major W. A.         288           Ganeshi Lal, Munshi         259           Ganga Prasad, Babu         268           Ganguli, S, Babu         261           Ghan Shyam, Pandit         270           Gholam Hazrat Khan, Maulvi         272           Govind Sadasiva Apte         265           Guru Charan Das, Babu         268           Hari Dhan Bandopadhya, Babu         263           Harris, Mr. E. F.         259           Hirst, Mr. W. A.         268           Haventy, Rev. Bo.         273           Havlhornthwaite, Rev. J.         257           Hill, Mr. E. G.         249           Hoge, Miss E.         269           Ikbal Kishen, Pandit         260	Donales Mr. T A	• •	• •	* *	
Dubey Parsotam, Pandit       270         Dutt, A. C., Babu       264         Dutt, B. K., Babu       258         Dwarka N. Banarji, Mr.       249         Dwarka Parshad, Munshi       263         Fairley, Capt. J. H.       288         Francis, Sergt. J. V.       288         Gale, Major W. A.       288         Ganeshi Lal, Munshi       259         Ganga Prasad, Babu       268         Ganguli, S., Babu       261         Ghan Shyam, Pandit       270         Gholam Hazrat Khan, Maulvi       272         Govind Sadasiva Apte       265         Guru Charan Das, Babu       268         Hari Dhan Bandopadhya, Babu       263         Harris, Mr. E. F.       259         Hirst, Mr. W. A.       268         Haventy, Rev. Bo.       273         Haventy, Rev. Bo.       273         Haventy, Rev. Bo.       257         Hill, Mr. E. G.       249         Hoge, Miss E.       269         Ikbal Kishen, Pandit       260		• •	• •		
Dutt, A. C, Babu       264         Dutt, B. K., Babu       258         Dwarka N. Banarji, Mr.       249         Dwarka Parshad, Munshi       263         Fairley, Capt. J. H.       288         Francis, Sergt. J. V.       288         Gale, Major W. A.       288         Ganeshi Lal, Munshi.       259         Ganga Prasad, Babu       261         Ghan Shyam, Pandit.       258         Ghasi Ram, Pandit       270         Gholam Hazrat Khan, Maulvi       272         Govind Sadasiva Apte       265         Guru Charan Das, Babu       268         Hari Dhan Bandopadhya, Babu       263         Harris, Mr. E. F.       259         Hirst, Mr. W. A.       268         Haventy, Rev. Bo.       273         Haventy, Rev. Bo.       273         Haventy, Rev. Bo.       275         Hill, Mr. E. G.       249         Hoge, Miss E.       269         Ikbal Kishen, Pandit       260		• •	• •	* *	
Dutt, B. K., Babu       258         Dwarka N. Banarji, Mr.       249         Dwarka Parshad, Munshi       263         Fairley, Capt. J. H.       288         Francis, Sergt. J. V.       288         Gale, Major W. A.       288         Ganeshi Ial, Munshi.       259         Ganga Prasad, Babu       268         Ganguli, S., Babu       261         Ghan Shyam, Pandit       270         Gholam Hazrat Khan, Maulvi       272         Govind Sadasiva Apte       265         Guru Charan Das, Babu       268         Hari Dhan Bandopadhya, Babu       263         Harris, Mr. E. F.       259         Hurst, Mr. W. A.       268         Haventy, Rev. Bo.       273         Haventy, Rev. Bo.       275         Hill, Mr. E. G.       249         Hoge, Miss E.       269         Ikbal Kishen, Pandit       260		• •	• •	• •	
Dwarka N. Banarji, Mr.       249         Dwarka Parshad, Munshi       263         Fairley, Capt. J. H.       288         Francis, Sergt. J. V.       288         Gale, Major W. A.       288         Ganeshi Lal, Munshi.       259         Ganga Prasad, Babu       268         Ganguli, S., Babu       261         Ghan Shyam, Pandit       270         Gholam Hazrat Khan, Maulvi       272         Govind Sadasiva Apte       265         Guru Charan Das, Babu       268         Hari Dhan Bandopadhya, Babu       263         Harris, Mr. E. F.       259         Hirst, Mr. W. A.       268         Haventy, Rev. Bo.       273         Havthornthwaite, Rev. J.       257         Hill, Mr. E. G.       249         Hoge, Miss E.       269         Ikbal Kishen, Pandit       260	Dutt, A. C. Babu	• •	**		264
Dwarka Parshad, Munshi       263         Fairley, Capt. J. H.       288         Francis, Sergt. J. V.       288         Gale, Major W. A.       288         Ganeshi Lal, Munshi.       259         Ganga Prasad, Babu       268         Ganguli, S., Babu       261         Ghan Shyam, Pandit       270         Gholam Hazrat Khan, Maulvi       272         Govind Sadasiva Apte       265         Guru Charan Das, Babu       268         Hari Dhan Bandopadhya, Babu       263         Harris, Mr. E. F.       259         Hurst, Mr. W. A.       268         Haventy, Rev. Bo.       273         Havthornthwaite, Rev. J.       257         Hill, Mr. E. G.       249         Hoge, Miss E.       269         Ikbal Kishen, Pandit       260	Dutt, B. K., Babu	• •			258
Fairley, Capt. J. H.       288         Francis, Sergt. J. V.       288         Gale, Major W. A.       288         Ganeshi Lal, Munshi.       259         Ganga Prasad, Babu       261         Ghan Shyam, Pandit.       258         Ghasi Ram, Pandit       270         Gholam Hazrat Khan, Maulvi       272         Govind Sadasiva Apte       265         Guru Charan Das, Babu       268         Hari Dhan Bandopadhya, Babu       263         Harris, Mr. E. F.       259         Hirst, Mr. W. A.       268         Haventy, Rev. Bo.       273         Havhhornthwaite, Rev. J.       257         Hill, Mr. E. G.       249         Hoge, Miss E.       269         Ikbal Kishen, Pandit       260	Dwarka N. Banarji, Mr.	• •	# <b>4</b>		249
Francis, Sergt. J. V.       288         Gale, Major W. A.       288         Ganeshi Lal, Munshi       259         Ganga Prasad, Babu       268         Ganguli, S., Babu       261         Ghan Shyam, Pandit       270         Ghasi Ram, Pandit       270         Gholam Hazrat Khan, Maulvi       272         Govind Sadasiva Apte       265         Guru Charan Das, Babu       268         Hari Dhan Bandopadhya, Babu       263         Harris, Mr. E. F.       259         Hirst, Mr. W. A.       268         Haventy, Rev. Bo.       273         Havlhornthwaite, Rev. J.       257         Hill, Mr. E. G.       249         Hoge, Miss E.       269         Ikbal Kishen, Pandit       260	Dwarka Parshad, Munshi	• •			263
Francis, Sergt. J. V.       288         Gale, Major W. A.       288         Ganeshi Lal, Munshi       259         Ganga Prasad, Babu       268         Ganguli, S., Babu       261         Ghan Shyam, Pandit       270         Ghasi Ram, Pandit       270         Gholam Hazrat Khan, Maulvi       272         Govind Sadasiva Apte       265         Guru Charan Das, Babu       268         Hari Dhan Bandopadhya, Babu       263         Harris, Mr. E. F.       259         Hirst, Mr. W. A.       268         Haventy, Rev. Bo.       273         Havlhornthwaite, Rev. J.       257         Hill, Mr. E. G.       249         Hoge, Miss E.       269         Ikbal Kishen, Pandit       260	Fairley, Capt. J. H		• •		288
Ganeshi Lal, Munshi       259         Ganga Prasad, Babu       268         Ganguli, S, Babu       261         Ghan Shyam, Pandit       258         Ghasi Ram, Pandit       270         Gholam Hazzat Khan, Maulvi       272         Govind Sadasiva Apte       265         Guru Charan Das, Babu       268         Hari Dhan Bandopadhya, Babu       263         Harris, Mr. E. F.       259         Hirst, Mr. W. A.       268         Haventy, Rev. Bo.       273         Havthornthwaite, Rev. J.       257         Hill, Mr. E. G.       249         Hoge, Miss E.       269         Ikbal Kishen, Pandit       260	Francis, Sergt. J. V				
Ganeshi Lal, Munshi       259         Ganga Prasad, Babu       268         Ganguli, S, Babu       261         Ghan Shyam, Pandit       258         Ghasi Ram, Pandit       270         Gholam Hazzat Khan, Maulvi       272         Govind Sadasiva Apte       265         Guru Charan Das, Babu       268         Hari Dhan Bandopadhya, Babu       263         Harris, Mr. E. F.       259         Hirst, Mr. W. A.       268         Haventy, Rev. Bo.       273         Havthornthwaite, Rev. J.       257         Hill, Mr. E. G.       249         Hoge, Miss E.       269         Ikbal Kishen, Pandit       260	Gale, Major W. A.				
Ganga Prasad, Babu       268         Ganguli, S, Babu       261         Ghan Shyam, Pandit       258         Ghasi Ram, Pandit       270         Gholam Hazrat Khan, Maulvi       272         Govind Sadasiva Apte       265         Guru Charan Das, Babu       268         Hari Dhan Bandopadhya, Babu       263         Harris, Mr. E. F.       259         Hırst, Mr. W. A.       268         Haventy, Rev. Bo.       273         Havthornthwaite, Rev. J.       257         Hill, Mr. E. G.       249         Hoge, Miss E.       269         Ikbal Kishen, Pandit       260				• •	
Ganguli, S , Babu       261         Ghan Shyam, Pandit       258         Ghasi Ram, Pandit       270         Gholam Hazrat Khan, Maulvi       272         Govind Sadasiva Apte       265         Guru Charan Das, Babu       268         Hari Dhan Bandopadhya, Babu       263         Harris, Mr. E. F.       259         Hirst, Mr. W. A.       268         Haventy, Rev. Bo.       273         Haventy, Rev. Bo.       273         Havthornthwaite, Rev. J.       257         Hill, Mr. E. G.       249         Hoge, Miss E.       269         Ikbal Kishen, Pandit       260				• •	
Ghan Shyam, Pandit.       258         Ghasi Ram, Pandit       270         Gholam Hazrat Khan, Maulvi       272         Govind Sadasiva Apte       265         Guru Charan Das, Babu       268         Hari Dhan Bandopadhya, Babu       263         Harris, Mr. E. F.       259         Hirst, Mr. W. A.       268         Haventy, Rev. Bo.       273         Haventy, Rev. Bo.       257         Hill, Mr. E. G.       249         Hoge, Miss E.       269         Ikbal Kishen, Pandit       260		••	••	• •	
Ghasi Ram, Pandıt       270         Gholam Hazrat Khan, Maulvi       272         Govind Sadasiva Apte       265         Guru Charan Das, Babu       268         Hari Dhan Bandopadhya, Babu       263         Harris, Mr. E. F.       259         Hirst, Mr. W. A.       268         Haventy, Rev. Bo.       273         Havthornthwaite, Rev. J.       257         Hill, Mr. E. G.       249         Hoge, Miss E.       269         Ikbal Kishen, Pandit       260		••	••	• •	
Gholam Hazrat Khan, Maulvi       272         Govind Sadasiva Apte       265         Guru Charan Das, Babu       268         Hari Dhan Bandopadhya, Babu       263         Harris, Mr. E. F.       259         Hırst, Mr. W. A.       268         Haventy, Rev. Bo.       273         Havthornthwaite, Rev. J.       257         Hill, Mr. E. G.       249         Hoge, Miss E.       269         Ikbal Kishen, Pandit       260		• 1	• •	• •	
Govind Sadasiva Apte       265         Guru Charan Das, Babu       268         Hari Dhan Bandopadhya, Babu       263         Harris, Mr. E. F.       259         Hırst, Mr. W. A.       268         Haventy, Rev. Bo.       273         Havthornthwaite, Rev. J.       257         Hill, Mr. E. G.       249         Hoge, Miss E.       269         Ikbal Kishen, Pandit       260		• •	• •	• •	
Guru Charan Das, Babu       268         Hari Dhan Bandopadhya, Babu       263         Harris, Mr. E. F.       259         Hırst, Mr. W. A.       268         Haventy, Rev. Bo.       273         Havthornthwaite, Rev. J.       257         Hill, Mr. E. G.       249         Hoge, Miss E.       269         Ikbal Kishen, Pandit       260	Cowind Sadarina Anta	• •	• •	• •	
Hari Dhan Bandopadhya, Babu       263         Harris, Mr. E. F.       259         Hirst, Mr. W. A.       268         Haventy, Rev. Bo.       273         Havthornthwaite, Rev. J.       257         Hill, Mr. E. G.       249         Hoge, Miss E.       269         Ikbal Kishen, Pandit       260		• •		• •	
Harris, Mr. E. F.       259         Hirst, Mr. W. A.       268         Haventy, Rev. Bo.       273         Havthornthwaite, Rev. J.       257         Hill, Mr. E. G.       249         Hoge, Miss E.       269         Ikbal Kishen, Pandit       260			* *	• •	
Hirst, Mr. W. A.       268         Haventy, Rev. Bo.       273         Havthornthwaite, Rev. J.       257         Hill, Mr. E. G.       249         Hoge, Miss E.       269         Ikbal Kishen, Pandit       260		l			263
Haventy, Rev. Bo.       273         Havthornthwaite, Rev. J.       257         Hill, Mr. E. G.       249         Hoge, Miss E.       269         Ikbal Kishen, Pandit       260				• •	259
Havthornthwaite, Rev. J.       257         Hill, Mr. E. G.       249         Hoge, Miss E.       269         Ikbal Kishen, Pandit       260		• •			268
Hill, Mr. E. G.       249         Hoge, Miss E.       269         Ikbal Kishen, Pandit       260	Haventy, Rev. Bo	• •	• •		273
Hoge, Miss E	Havthornthwaite, Rev. J.	• •			257
Hoge, Miss E					
Ikbal Kishen, Pandit					
T- 1' 1 OI 1 O T 1					
				• •	
	J	- *	- •	••	200

			PAGL
Janki Nath Dutt, Babu			266
Jennings, Mr. J. G			245
Jeoti Piasad Bejal, Babu			265
Jogendra Nath Ghosh, Babu			250
Johnson, Mr. W. K			250
Jones, Mr. T. C			255
Jwala Prasad, Babu		• •	276
K. B. Mittra, Babu	••	• •	264
Kailash C. Dutt, Babu	••	••	263
Kali Nath Bajel, Babu	••	• •	${}$ $\frac{203}{271}$
Kali Pada Banerji, Babu	••	• •	007
Kanti Chandra Paramanik, Bal	h.	• •	261
Eashi Noth Chastni Achanna	ou	* *	262
Kashi Nath Shastri, Acharya	• •	• •	265
Kirkpatrick, Mr. S. R	• •	• •	273
Kelly, Mr. E. L.	• •	• •	266
Keshov Shastri, Pandit		• •	250
Krishna Rao L. Poniskar		* *	259
Krishna Lal Misra, Pandit	• •		255
Kula Bhushan Bhaduri, Babu	• •		252
Linton, Mr. C. H			249
Lochan Prasad, Munshi			266
Lundy, Mr. D. P.	. ,		., 273
Madho Ram, Pandit			269
Mahabir Prasad, Babu			271
Mahadeo Yeswant Dole, Pandi			263
Muhammad Raza, Maulvi			271
Mahmud Husain, Maulvi			260
Mahmud Mirza Jan, Maulvi		• •	269
Makhan Lal, Bhargava	••	••	261
Mansell, Rev. H.	••	• •	274
Meff, Mr. Alex	••	••	255
Mirza Muhammad Hadi, Maul	1	• •	6000
Mohendra Nath Datt, Babu	LVI	• •	
	• •	• •	250
Moore, Mr. G	• •	• •	274
Morison, Mr. T.	• •		253
Moro Kesheo Damle	• • •	• •	265
Muhammad Abdul Jalil, Maul	.VI		250
Muhammad Baqa, Maulvi	• •	• •	261
Muhammad Faiz, Maulvi			268
Muhammad Ibn Ibrahim, Syed	1		255
Muhammad Ali Shah, Syed	• •		263
Muhammad Yaqub Ali, Mauly	7i	* *	., 268
Muhi-ud-din, Maulvi			249
Mukh Ram, Pandit			268
Mukerji, A. N., Babu			272
Mukerji, N. N., Babu	, ,		261
Al Minigaly, Rev. Bro.		•••	273
		••	

				PAGE
Mulligan, Mr. W. G. T.				255
Mulvany, Mr. C. M	• •	• •	• •	250
3.5 T. 1 Th 3.4	• •	* *	• •	266
Muna Lai, Pandit Muna Nath Bhatji, Pandit	••	• •	• •	270
	••	• •	• •	249
Murray, Mr. J. Muzaffer Ali Shah, Maulvi	• •	• •	• •	270
Naram Dutt Shastri, Pandit	••		• •	262
	• •	••	• •	269
Nichols, Miss F. L.	••	• •	• •	255
Nil Moni Dhar, Babu	••	••	• •	$\frac{250}{270}$
Nowratan Mal, Pandit	• •	• •	••	266
Ogden, Mr. A. Mc. R.	• •	• •	4 .	
Oakley, Rev. E. S.	• •	• •	• •	272 288
O'Neill, Cond. J.	• •	• •	• •	
Paul, Mr. B.	• •	• •	• •	273
Pearay Lal, Munshi	• •	• •	• •	270
Pirie, Mr. A. H.	• •	• •		252
Ponniah, Mr. J. A	• •	• •	• •	258
Pran Nath, Pandit	• •	* *	• •	266
Price, Rev. I. P	• •	• •	• •	273
Rambart, Rev. T. A	• •	* *	• •	266
Ricketts, Sergeant G. H.	• •	• •	• •	288
Ram Datt, Pandit	• •	• •	• •	260
Ram Kishen, Munshi	* *			252
Ram Kishen Shastri, Pandit	• •			252
Ramanand Chatterjee, Babu	• •			276
Ram Surup, Babu	• •			260
Raphael, Rev. Fr	• •	• •		273
Reid, Mr. F. L.		• •	* *	259
Ram Chandra Mukerjee, Babu		• •		261
Rossellet, Mr. C. U				274
Rushton, Mr. E.				<b>25</b> 8
Sadashiv Gopal Parchure, Pand	lit			<b>2</b> 65
Salig Ram Shastri, Pandit	• •			259
Sarat Chandra Mukerji, Babu			٠.	252
Sarat Chandra Singh, Babu				268
Sardha C. Chakravati, Babu				<b>250</b>
Sayid Mahmud, Maulvi				265
Sedgwick, Mr. F. W.				288
Shama Charan De, Babu	••			260
Shankar Lal, Munshi				266
Sharp, Mr. H				263
Shibli Nomani, Maulvi				254
Shiva Shankar Tripathi, Pandit	••			254
Shraute, Mr. A. N				264
Singh, Miss	••			269
Sircar, B. M., Babu	• •			257
6 . * 17 . 74 C 771 .C	••			288
Smith, Mr. F. G.	••	••	••	
#				

## INDEX TO THE INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

				PAGE
Somnath Shastri, Pandit	• •			266
Spark, Mr. G. T			• •	288
Stokes, Mr. A. B		• •		266
Stokes, Rev. A				266
Sudmersen, Mr. F. W.		• •	• •	<b>2</b> 60
Sukhbans Lal, Pandit			• •	<b>26</b> 8
Surai Prakash, Pandit	• •		• •	270
Surai Sahai, Munshi		• •	• •	271
Surendra Nath Deva, Babu		• •	• •	276
Surya K. Karforma, Babu	• •	• •	• •	255
Tehsin Ali, Maulvi	• •	• •	• •	259
Thibaut, Dr. G.	• •		• •	248
Thoburn, Miss I	• •	• •	• •	269 258
Thomas, Mr. S. G	• •	• •	• •	255
Thomson, Mr. A	• •	• •	• •	288
Tipple, Mr. E. F.	• •	• •	• •	254
Tipping, Mr. L.	• •	• •	• •	$\frac{254}{276}$
Tulsi Dayal, Munshi		• •	• •	<b>2</b> 66
Turab Alı, Maulvi			• •	263
T. K. Bakshi, Munshi	• •	• •		273
Tyrone, Rev. Fr.	• •	• •		249
Umesh Chandra Ghosh, Babu	* *	• •	• •	266
Upendra Nath Mukerjee, Babu	• •	• •	• •	250
Venis, Mr. A.	• •	• •	• •	261
Vireshwar Sastri, Pandit	• •	• •	• •	266
Walker, Mr. T. F	• •	• •	• •	252
Ward, Mr. A. W		• •	• •	262
West, Rev. J. N.	• •	• •		269
Westcott, Rev. G. H.	• •	• •	• •	252
White, Mr. M. J	• •	• •	• •	269
Yesoudian, Mr. V.	• •	• •	• •	254
Zai-ud-din, Maulvi	• •	••	• •	200 E

The state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the s

